

Iowa Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Data Book

2014 Births



Iowa Department of Public Health
Protecting and Improving the Health of Iowans

Snapshot

In 2014, there were:

- **39,782** live births in Iowa
- **2,705** babies were born at a low birthweight
- **191** babies died before their 1st birthday

What does PRAMS tell us?

- **37,065** mothers were eligible for PRAMS*
- **31,536** had insurance *before* they were pregnant
- **23,914** had their teeth cleaned before their pregnancy
- **22,515** reported their pregnancy was planned
- **30,487** reported ever breastfeeding their babies
- **31,091** primarily put their baby to sleep on his or her back - the safest position for infants to sleep
- **4,456** reported being diagnosed with depression postpartum
- **1,445** reported some form of intimate partner violence
- **21,926** reported using a most or moderately effective method of contraception postpartum

*Number of PRAMS eligible mothers is less than the number of births due to multiple births and the exclusion of adopted and surrogate children.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Snapshot..... | 2 |
| Introduction..... | 4 |
| Overview of PRAMS..... | 5 |
| PRAMS Methodology..... | 6 |
| Interpretation..... | 7 |
| 1. Demographics..... | 9 |
| 2. Pregnancy Intention..... | 18 |
| 3. Prenatal Care Visit..... | 20 |
| 4. Oral Health..... | 23 |
| 5. Stress..... | 31 |
| 6. Flu Shot..... | 34 |
| 7. Breastfeeding..... | 36 |
| 8. Infant Sleep Position and Environment..... | 47 |
| 9. Intimate Partner Violence..... | 57 |
| 10. Mental Health Care..... | 63 |
| 11. Postpartum visit..... | 67 |
| 12. Contraceptive Use..... | 69 |

Introduction

PRAMS stands for the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Survey (PRAMS) and is a cooperative project between the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the Centers for Control and Prevention (CDC). Iowa joined the PRAMS project in 2011 and began data collection in February of 2013. In 2014, 1,977 Iowa mothers were asked to provide information on their experiences and behaviors before, during and after pregnancy.

We sincerely thank all of the mothers who have taken the time to respond to the survey. Without their responses, we would not have the data to direct the development of strategic programs and policies to address the needs of mothers and infants in Iowa.

We would also like to thank the members of our Steering Committee who have provided guidance in questionnaire development and creating connections to communities of mothers. I would also like to personally thank the other members of the PRAMS team at IDPH for their help in carrying out this project. A special acknowledgement should be made to Brooke Schowalter, Jennifer Pham and Patrick Goebel for their behind the scenes work which makes this report possible.

A primary goal of PRAMS is to translate its data into action. Please share with us how you have used the data published here. We also welcome feedback on the usefulness of this format. You may contact the PRAMS staff by e-mail at jessica.eagan@idph.iowa.gov or by phone at 1-800-383-3826.

Jessica Eagan
PRAMS Project Director
Bureau of Family Health
Iowa Department of Public Health

Overview of PRAMS

PRAMS was initiated in 1987 to help state health departments establish and maintain an epidemiologic surveillance system of selected maternal behaviors and experiences. PRAMS was started at a time when the U.S. infant mortality rate was no longer declining as rapidly as it had in past years and the prevalence of low birthweight was showing little change. Maternal behaviors, such as alcohol and tobacco use, and limited use of prenatal care and pediatric care were contributing to the slow rate of decline. PRAMS was designed to supplement data from vital records and to generate data for planning and assessing perinatal health programs in each participating state.

Why is PRAMS Important?

- PRAMS provides data for state health officials to use to improve the health of mothers and infants.
- PRAMS allows CDC and the states to monitor changes in maternal and child health indicators (i.e. unintended pregnancy, prenatal care, breastfeeding, smoking, drinking, and infant health).
- PRAMS enhances information from birth certificates used to plan and review state maternal and infant health programs.
- The PRAMS sample is chosen from all women who had a recent live birth, so findings can be applied to the state's entire population of women who recently delivered a live-born infant.
- PRAMS not only provides state-specific data but also allows comparisons among participating states because the same data collection methods are used in all participating states.

How are PRAMS data used?

PRAMS provides data not available from other sources about pregnancy and the first few months after birth. These data can be used to identify groups of women and infants at high risk for health problems, to monitor changes in health status, and to measure progress towards goals in improving the health of mothers and infants.

PRAMS data are used by:

- State and local governments to plan and review programs and policies aimed at reducing health problems among mothers and babies.
- State agencies to identify other agencies that have important contributions to make in planning maternal and infant health programs and to develop partnerships with those agencies.
- Researchers to investigate emerging issues in the field of maternal and child health.

For additional information, please visit <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/>. You will find detailed information on the methodology used, other participating states, and data to action success stories.

If you would like to request Iowa PRAMS data, please visit <http://idph.iowa.gov/prams> for information on the request process. Complete versions of the survey are also available.

PRAMS Methodology

Sample Design

All states participating in PRAMS utilize a sampling technique called 'stratified random sampling' in which all birth records are divided into categories, or 'strata.' Iowa stratifies by mother's race and ethnicity as reported by the mother on the birth certificate.

A random sample is drawn from each of these groups on a monthly basis. Selected mothers are then contacted to participate in the PRAMS project. Because a relatively small percentage of the total population of all Iowa mothers is contacted, a simple random sample may not yield sufficient numbers of responses from these women to tell us about their lifestyles and behaviors as a group. Stratified random sampling provides a means to collect more meaningful information about high-risk population groups. A weighting process is used to recombine the resulting responses to reflect the total population of Iowa mothers within a calendar year.

Mode of Surveillance

All PRAMS states use a mixed-mode surveillance system. Mothers are first contacted via mail when their infant is over two months of age. Up to three self-administered surveys are sent to selected mothers. Mothers who do not respond to the mailed survey are called to complete the survey by a phone. All mothers who complete the survey are given a \$10 gift certificate for diapers.

Inclusion Criteria

Any Iowa-resident woman, including teens, who delivers a live birth within Iowa is eligible to be included in the PRAMS sample. When twins or triplets are born, only one infant is randomly selected. Adopted infants and surrogate births are excluded. Birth certificates missing the mother's last name are also excluded.

Limitations of PRAMS data

As a self-administered survey, PRAMS data is subject to inaccurate reporting. Types of bias in PRAMS data may include recall bias, reporting bias, and misunderstanding of questions. PRAMS is also subject to nonresponse bias, especially among harder to reach populations.

Interpretation

Two years of PRAMS data are available to report. In coming years, trend data will be available.

Response Rate

The overall response rate for Iowa PRAMS was 64% in 2014, which is above the 60% minimum for PRAMS data to be considered valid. However, some subgroups, such as Non-Hispanic Black (NHB) mothers or mothers with a high school degree or lower, have response rates around 50%. Though the sample design described above helps improve estimates for these groups, it cannot fully correct for the selection bias created by non-response, and so estimates from these groups should be treated with higher caution.

Confidence Intervals

Confidence intervals represent uncertainty around an estimate, though they themselves are an estimate. All confidence intervals in this report are at the 95% level. Uncertainty intervals in this report account for uncertainty due to the sample selection process, but cannot fully account for non-response or misinformation given by participants. For more information about confidence intervals, see

<https://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/methods/statecounty/ci.html>.

Data Suppression

Subgroups that contain less than 30 women have been suppressed from this document because the estimates would be unreliable. These groups are indicated by an asterisk in the graphs and tables below.

Household Income

Household income is analyzed using four groups for this report; the groups were chosen in order to have similar numbers of women in each, and the cutoff of 185% of the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) because this is the threshold for WIC eligibility, and 375% is the threshold for qualification for Medicaid for pregnant women in the state of Iowa. For a four person family, this cutoff for Medicaid eligibility is an annual income of approximately \$88,000. When calculating FPL for the family, the family size includes one above the number indicated by the respondent to account for the new infant. For example, if the respondent wrote that four people depended on the income reported, FPL will be calculated as if five people depended on the reported income.

Maternal Residence

Urbanicity was chosen by mother's county of residence, based on the National Center for Health Statistics urban-rural continuum. Counties designated as Small-Metro or Micropolitan were considered urban (Iowa has no counties with higher urbanicity), while the rest of the counties, classified as non-core, are considered rural.

Maternal Insurance

Maternal insurance is tracked at three time periods in the PRAMS survey: before pregnancy, during pregnancy, and at the time of survey (postpartum). Mothers who selected both public insurance and private insurance options during a given time were included in the private insurance group. Military insurance is considered private insurance for this report.

1. Demographics

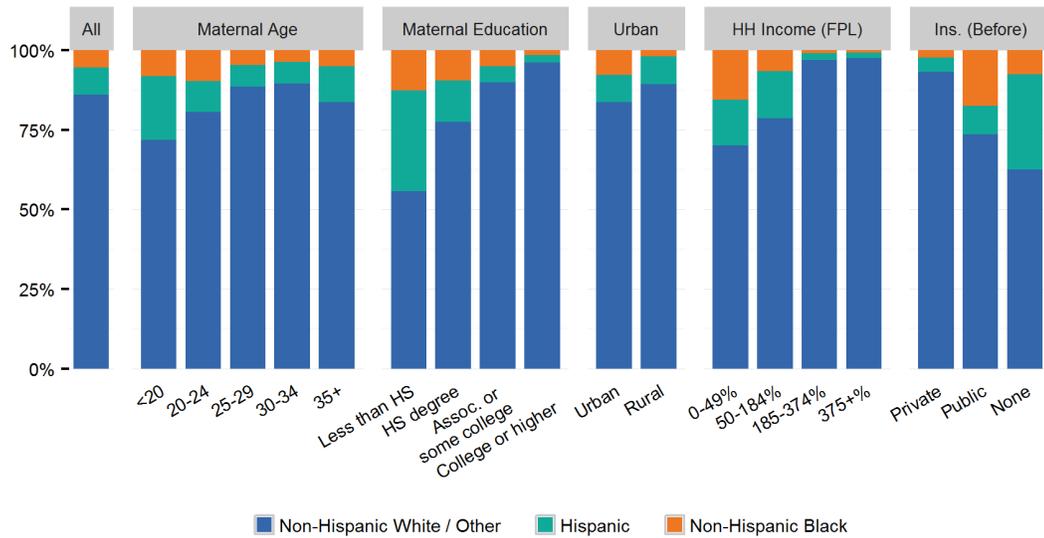
Many of the demographic variables are interrelated. For example, Hispanic mothers make up 8.6% of the birth population but represent 29.8% of those without insurance *before* pregnancy.

Women with higher educational levels tended to be privately insured, have higher incomes and be over 25 years old. NHB women and those with a college education are more likely to live in urban counties.

Nearly 75% of Iowa's mothers report that they are under 375% of the federal poverty line (FPL), indicating eligibility for Medicaid services during their pregnancy. Minority women are more likely to have lower household incomes, as are those with less education.

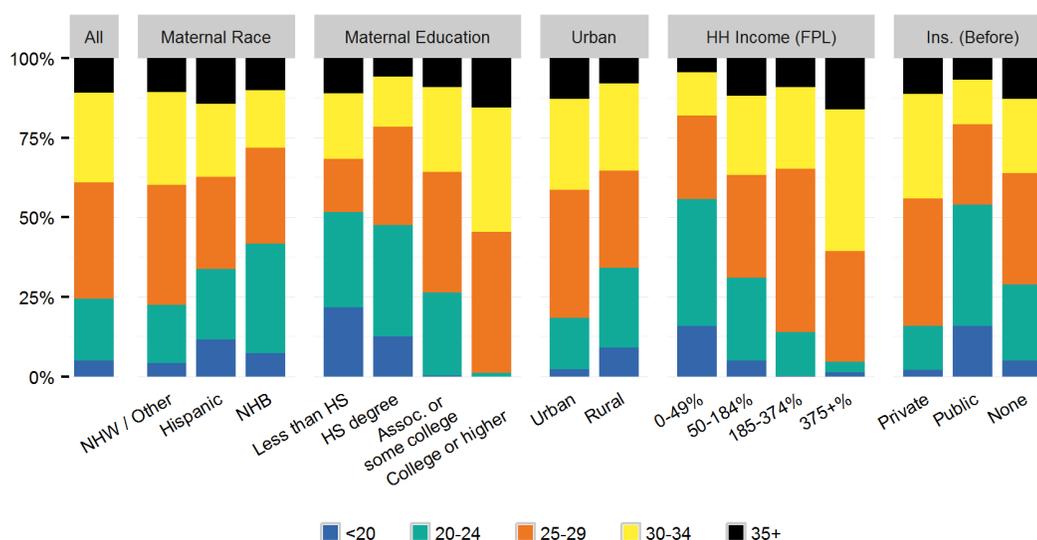
Around 10-13% of women do not have insurance *before* and *after* their pregnancy, but only 3.6% do not have insurance *during* their pregnancy.

1.1 Maternal Race



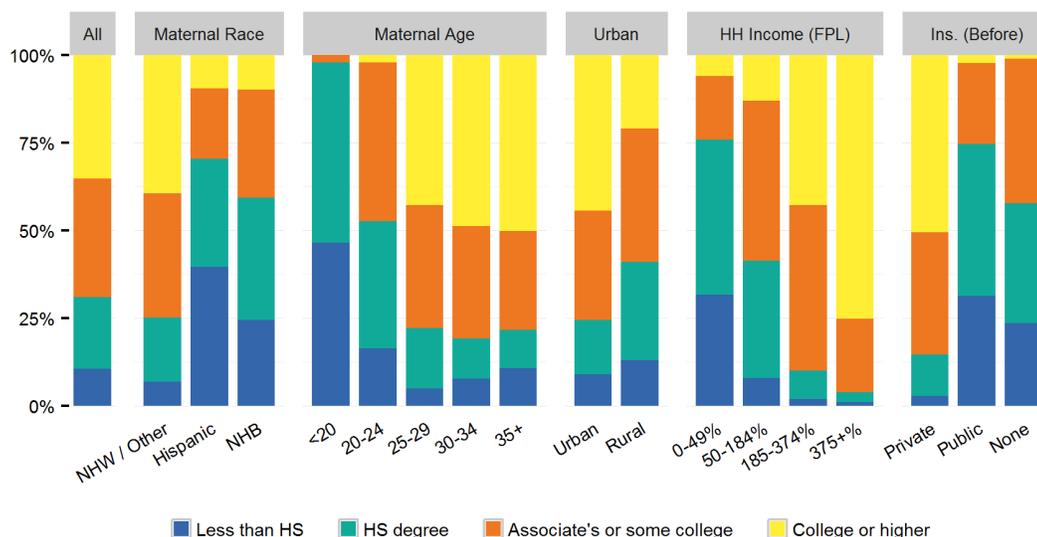
| Group | | Non-Hispanic White / Other | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic Black |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| All | | 85.9% | 8.6% | 5.5% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 71.9% | 20.1% | 8.0% |
| | 20-24 | 80.7% | 9.7% | 9.7% |
| | 25-29 | 88.6% | 6.8% | 4.5% |
| | 30-34 | 89.5% | 7.0% | 3.6% |
| | 35+ | 83.7% | 11.2% | 5.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 55.6% | 31.8% | 12.6% |
| | HS degree | 77.5% | 13.0% | 9.5% |
| | Associate's or some college | 90.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| | College or higher | 96.1% | 2.3% | 1.5% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 83.8% | 8.4% | 7.8% |
| | Rural | 89.4% | 8.8% | 1.9% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 70.0% | 14.4% | 15.6% |
| | 50-184% | 78.7% | 14.7% | 6.6% |
| | 185-374% | 96.9% | 2.2% | 0.9% |
| | 375+% | 97.5% | 1.8% | 0.8% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 93.3% | 4.5% | 2.3% |
| | Public | 73.5% | 9.0% | 17.5% |
| | None | 62.6% | 29.8% | 7.6% |

1.2 Maternal Age



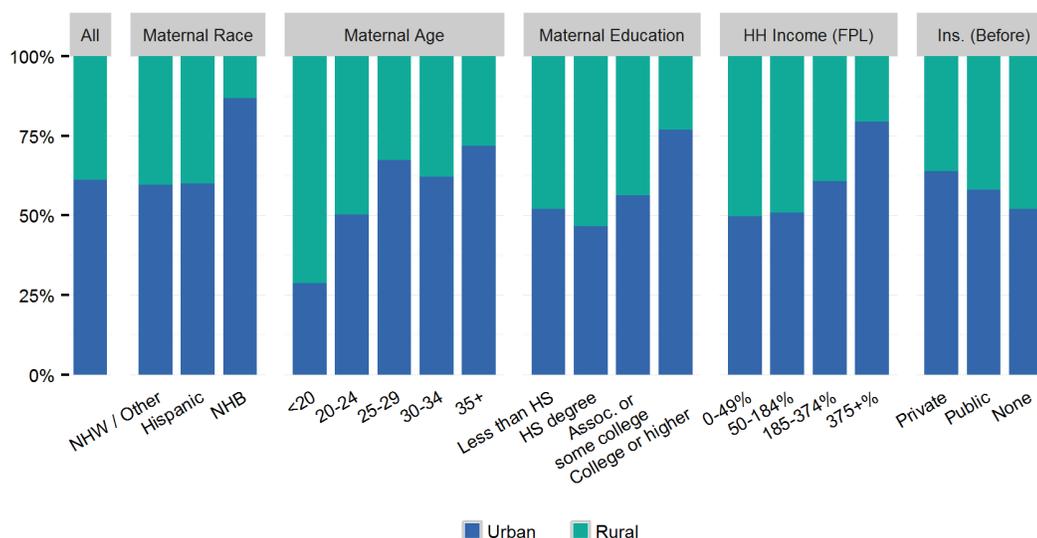
| Group | | <20 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35+ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All | | 5.0% | 19.5% | 36.5% | 28.1% | 10.9% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 4.2% | 18.3% | 37.6% | 29.3% | 10.6% |
| | Hispanic | 11.7% | 22.0% | 29.1% | 22.9% | 14.3% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 7.3% | 34.4% | 30.1% | 18.2% | 10.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 21.7% | 29.9% | 16.9% | 20.5% | 11.1% |
| | HS degree | 12.5% | 35.0% | 30.9% | 15.7% | 5.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 0.3% | 26.1% | 37.8% | 26.7% | 9.1% |
| | College or higher | 0.0% | 1.1% | 44.4% | 38.9% | 15.6% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 2.3% | 16.1% | 40.2% | 28.5% | 12.9% |
| | Rural | 9.1% | 24.9% | 30.6% | 27.4% | 7.9% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 15.9% | 39.8% | 26.3% | 13.5% | 4.4% |
| | 50-184% | 5.0% | 26.0% | 32.4% | 24.9% | 11.8% |
| | 185-374% | 0.1% | 13.8% | 51.4% | 25.7% | 9.1% |
| | 375+% | 1.2% | 3.4% | 34.7% | 44.5% | 16.1% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 2.1% | 13.8% | 40.0% | 32.9% | 11.2% |
| | Public | 15.8% | 38.1% | 25.3% | 14.0% | 6.9% |
| | None | 5.0% | 23.8% | 35.0% | 23.4% | 12.8% |

1.3 Maternal Education



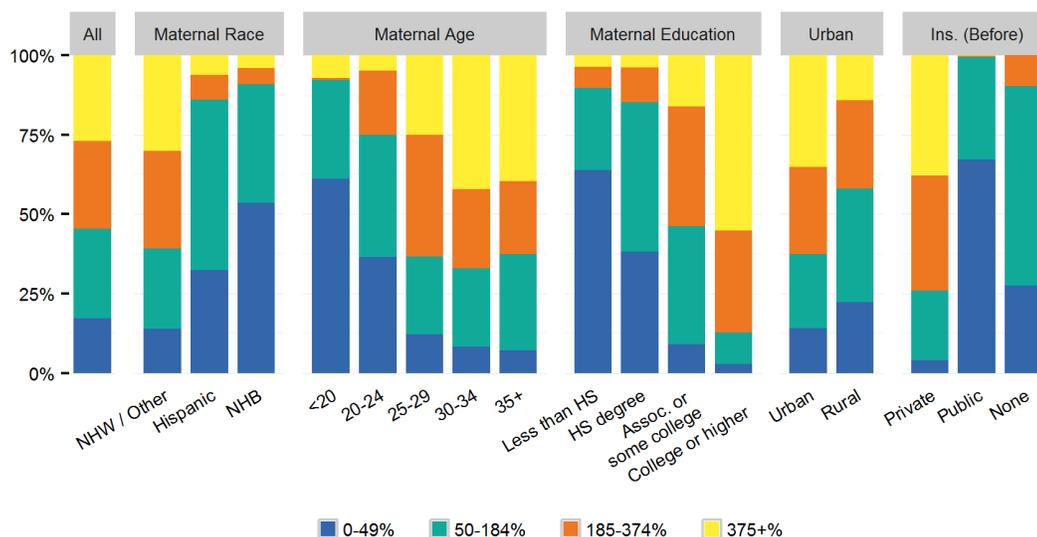
| Group | | Less than HS | HS degree | Associate's or some college | College or higher |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All | | 10.7% | 20.3% | 33.9% | 35.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 6.9% | 18.3% | 35.4% | 39.3% |
| | Hispanic | 39.7% | 30.9% | 19.9% | 9.5% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 24.5% | 35.0% | 30.7% | 9.8% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 46.6% | 51.3% | 2.1% | 0.0% |
| | 20-24 | 16.3% | 36.4% | 45.3% | 2.0% |
| | 25-29 | 5.0% | 17.2% | 35.1% | 42.8% |
| | 30-34 | 7.8% | 11.4% | 32.2% | 48.7% |
| | 35+ | 10.9% | 10.9% | 28.2% | 50.1% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 9.1% | 15.5% | 31.2% | 44.2% |
| | Rural | 13.2% | 27.9% | 38.1% | 20.8% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 31.7% | 44.2% | 18.2% | 5.9% |
| | 50-184% | 7.9% | 33.5% | 45.6% | 13.0% |
| | 185-374% | 2.0% | 8.0% | 47.3% | 42.7% |
| | 375+% | 1.2% | 2.8% | 20.8% | 75.2% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 2.9% | 11.7% | 35.0% | 50.4% |
| | Public | 31.3% | 43.3% | 23.1% | 2.3% |
| | None | 23.6% | 34.2% | 41.1% | 1.1% |

1.4 Maternal Residence



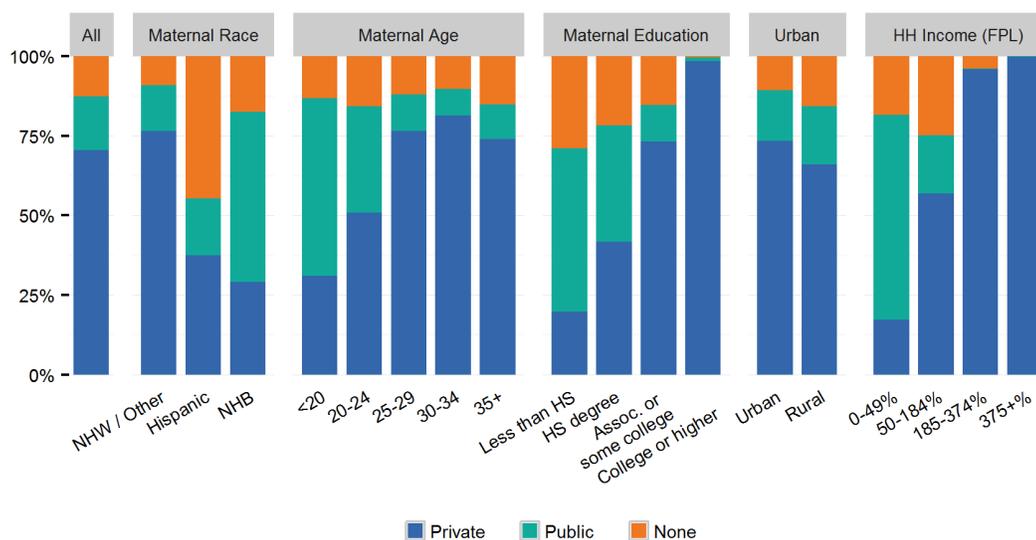
| Group | | Urban | Rural |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| All | | 61.1% | 38.9% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 59.6% | 40.4% |
| | Hispanic | 60.1% | 39.9% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 86.9% | 13.1% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 28.6% | 71.4% |
| | 20-24 | 50.3% | 49.7% |
| | 25-29 | 67.3% | 32.7% |
| | 30-34 | 62.1% | 37.9% |
| | 35+ | 71.9% | 28.1% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 52.1% | 47.9% |
| | HS degree | 46.6% | 53.4% |
| | Associate's or some college | 56.2% | 43.8% |
| | College or higher | 76.9% | 23.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 49.6% | 50.4% |
| | 50-184% | 50.8% | 49.2% |
| | 185-374% | 60.7% | 39.3% |
| | 375+% | 79.5% | 20.5% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 64.0% | 36.0% |
| | Public | 58.0% | 42.0% |
| | None | 52.0% | 48.0% |

1.5 Household Income (FPL)



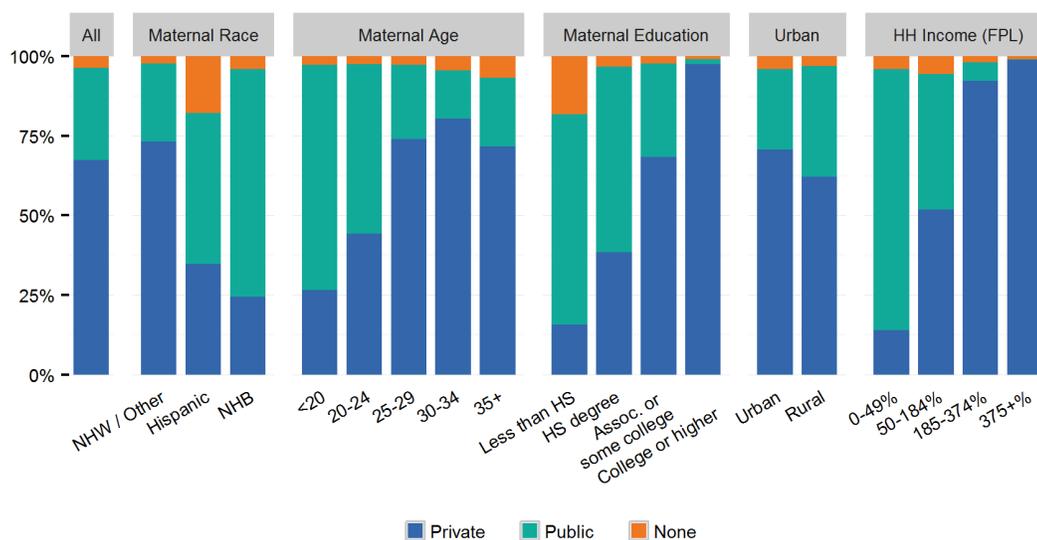
| Group | | 0-49% | 50-184% | 185-374% | 375+% |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|
| All | | 17.3% | 28.2% | 27.6% | 26.9% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 13.9% | 25.4% | 30.7% | 30.1% |
| | Hispanic | 32.3% | 53.7% | 7.8% | 6.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 53.6% | 37.2% | 5.1% | 4.0% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 61.1% | 31.1% | 0.7% | 7.1% |
| | 20-24 | 36.4% | 38.6% | 20.1% | 4.9% |
| | 25-29 | 12.2% | 24.5% | 38.1% | 25.1% |
| | 30-34 | 8.2% | 24.7% | 24.9% | 42.2% |
| | 35+ | 7.0% | 30.3% | 22.9% | 39.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 63.8% | 25.9% | 6.5% | 3.7% |
| | HS degree | 38.1% | 47.1% | 11.0% | 3.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 9.1% | 37.0% | 37.7% | 16.2% |
| | College or higher | 2.8% | 10.0% | 32.1% | 55.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 14.1% | 23.4% | 27.5% | 35.1% |
| | Rural | 22.4% | 35.6% | 27.9% | 14.2% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 4.0% | 22.0% | 36.3% | 37.8% |
| | Public | 67.1% | 32.4% | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| | None | 27.6% | 62.7% | 9.7% | 0.0% |

1.6 Insurance (Before Pregnancy)



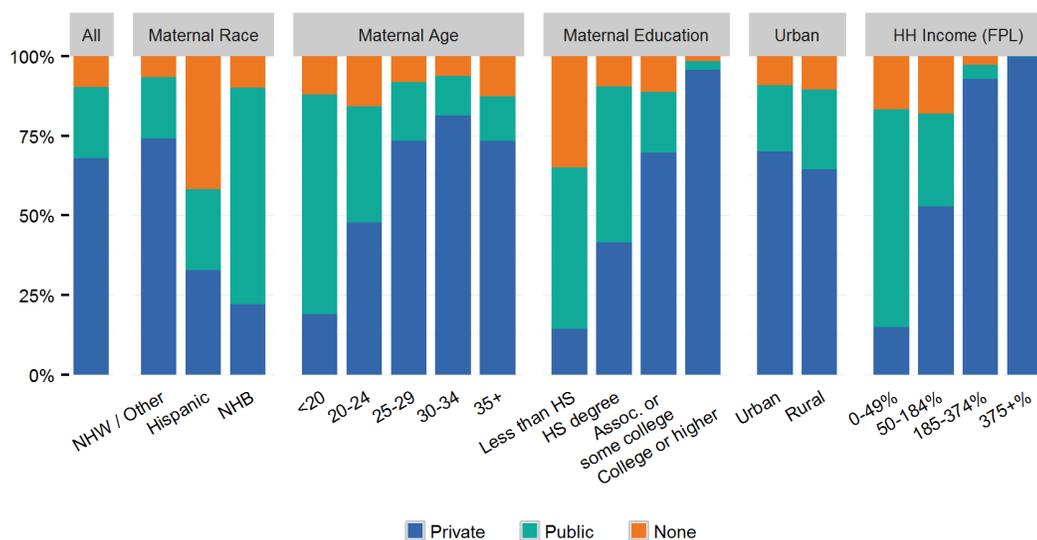
| Group | | Private | Public | None |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| All | | 70.6% | 16.8% | 12.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 76.5% | 14.4% | 9.2% |
| | Hispanic | 37.4% | 17.9% | 44.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 29.1% | 53.4% | 17.4% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 31.0% | 55.8% | 13.2% |
| | 20-24 | 50.9% | 33.4% | 15.7% |
| | 25-29 | 76.5% | 11.5% | 12.0% |
| | 30-34 | 81.4% | 8.2% | 10.3% |
| | 35+ | 74.0% | 10.8% | 15.1% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 19.7% | 51.3% | 29.0% |
| | HS degree | 41.7% | 36.6% | 21.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 73.2% | 11.5% | 15.3% |
| | College or higher | 98.6% | 1.1% | 0.4% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 73.5% | 15.9% | 10.7% |
| | Rural | 66.0% | 18.3% | 15.7% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 17.3% | 64.3% | 18.4% |
| | 50-184% | 56.8% | 18.4% | 24.8% |
| | 185-374% | 95.9% | 0.2% | 3.9% |
| | 375+% | 99.9% | 0.1% | 0.0% |

1.7 Insurance (During Pregnancy)



| Group | | Private | Public | None |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| All | | 67.4% | 29.0% | 3.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 73.1% | 24.6% | 2.2% |
| | Hispanic | 34.6% | 47.6% | 17.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 24.3% | 71.6% | 4.1% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 26.5% | 70.8% | 2.7% |
| | 20-24 | 44.3% | 53.2% | 2.5% |
| | 25-29 | 73.9% | 23.3% | 2.8% |
| | 30-34 | 80.3% | 15.3% | 4.4% |
| | 35+ | 71.7% | 21.5% | 6.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 15.7% | 66.1% | 18.2% |
| | HS degree | 38.4% | 58.3% | 3.2% |
| | Associate's or some college | 68.4% | 29.4% | 2.3% |
| | College or higher | 97.6% | 1.5% | 0.9% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 70.6% | 25.4% | 4.0% |
| | Rural | 62.2% | 34.8% | 3.0% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 14.0% | 82.0% | 4.0% |
| | 50-184% | 51.8% | 42.6% | 5.6% |
| | 185-374% | 92.3% | 5.9% | 1.8% |
| | 375+% | 99.0% | 0.1% | 0.9% |

1.8 Insurance (Postpartum)



| Group | | Private | Public | None |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| All | | 67.9% | 22.4% | 9.7% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 74.2% | 19.3% | 6.5% |
| | Hispanic | 32.8% | 25.5% | 41.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 22.1% | 68.1% | 9.8% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 18.9% | 69.0% | 12.0% |
| | 20-24 | 47.7% | 36.5% | 15.8% |
| | 25-29 | 73.4% | 18.6% | 8.0% |
| | 30-34 | 81.4% | 12.5% | 6.1% |
| | 35+ | 73.3% | 14.0% | 12.6% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 14.2% | 50.8% | 35.0% |
| | HS degree | 41.6% | 48.9% | 9.5% |
| | Associate's or some college | 69.7% | 19.1% | 11.2% |
| | College or higher | 95.8% | 2.7% | 1.5% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 70.0% | 20.8% | 9.2% |
| | Rural | 64.5% | 25.0% | 10.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 14.9% | 68.4% | 16.8% |
| | 50-184% | 52.7% | 29.2% | 18.1% |
| | 185-374% | 92.8% | 4.6% | 2.6% |
| | 375+% | 99.9% | 0.1% | 0.0% |

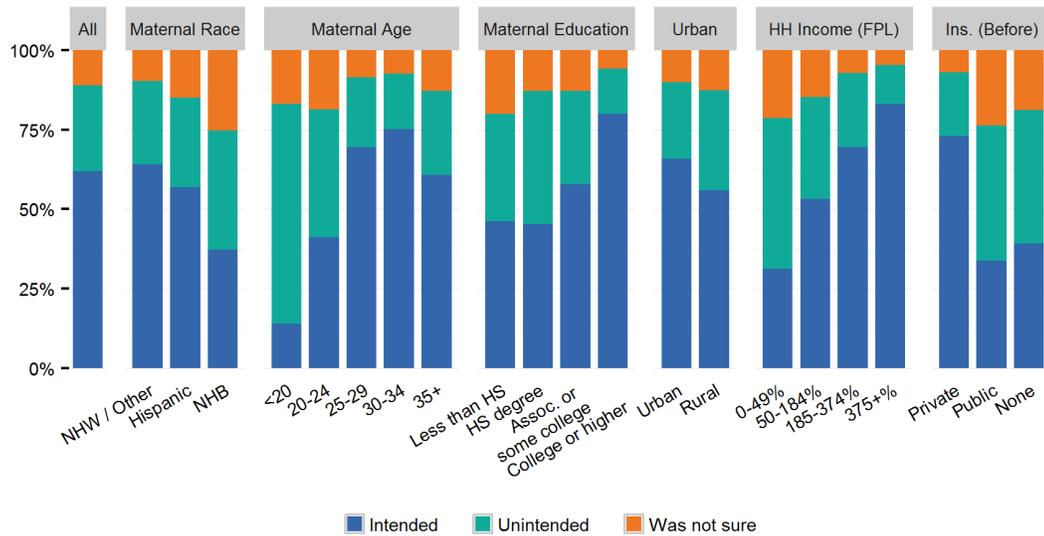
2. Pregnancy Intention

In order to determine if their most recent pregnancy was intended, women were asked if they had wanted to be pregnant later, sooner, at that time, not now or in the future, or if they weren't sure. Those who responded later and not now or in the future were grouped as having an unintended pregnancy. Those who responded sooner or at that time were grouped as having an intended pregnancy.

Over a quarter of all pregnancies were unintended, with an additional 11% of women reporting that they were unsure if they had wanted a baby or not at the time of pregnancy.

Young mothers and lower-income mothers were most likely to report that their pregnancy was unintended.

2.1 Pregnancy intention



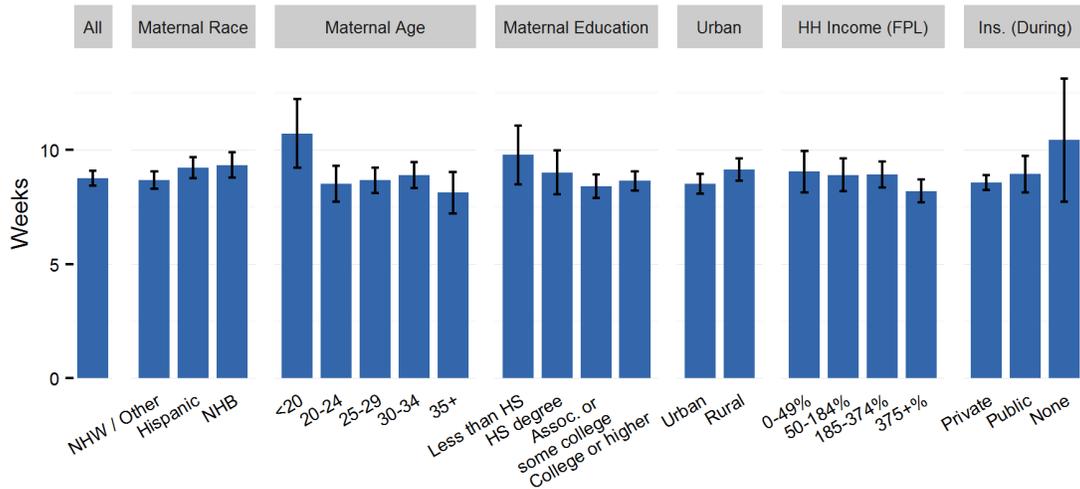
| Group | Intended | Unintended | Was not sure |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| All | 61.9% | 27.0% | 11.1% |
| Maternal Race | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White / Other | 64.0% | 26.2% | 9.8% |
| Hispanic | 56.8% | 28.2% | 15.0% |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 37.3% | 37.5% | 25.2% |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | 13.9% | 69.3% | 16.8% |
| 20-24 | 41.1% | 40.2% | 18.7% |
| 25-29 | 69.6% | 21.8% | 8.6% |
| 30-34 | 75.2% | 17.4% | 7.4% |
| 35+ | 60.7% | 26.5% | 12.8% |
| Maternal Education | | | |
| Less than HS | 46.1% | 34.0% | 19.9% |
| HS degree | 45.2% | 42.0% | 12.8% |
| Associate's or some college | 57.8% | 29.5% | 12.8% |
| College or higher | 79.9% | 14.2% | 5.9% |
| Maternal Residence | | | |
| Urban | 65.8% | 24.0% | 10.1% |
| Rural | 55.8% | 31.7% | 12.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | | | |
| 0-49% | 31.3% | 47.4% | 21.3% |
| 50-184% | 53.1% | 32.1% | 14.8% |
| 185-374% | 69.5% | 23.3% | 7.2% |
| 375+% | 83.2% | 12.1% | 4.7% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | | | |
| Private | 73.1% | 19.9% | 7.0% |
| Public | 33.8% | 42.4% | 23.8% |
| None | 39.1% | 42.1% | 18.8% |

3. Prenatal Care Visit

Overall, 89% of women reported that they received their first prenatal care visit in their first trimester and less than 1% never received one.

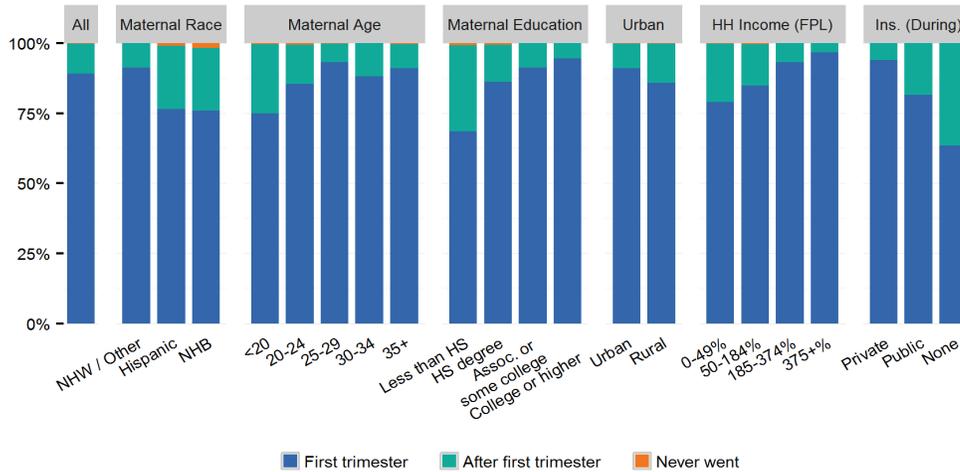
Only 81% of new Iowa moms with public insurance had a prenatal care visit during their 1st trimester, compared to 94% of those with private insurance.

3.1 Weeks until prenatal care visit



| Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| Maternal Race | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White / Other | 8.7 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| Hispanic | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 12.2 |
| 20-24 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.3 |
| 25-29 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.2 |
| 30-34 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| 35+ | 8.1 | 7.2 | 9.0 |
| Maternal Education | | | |
| Less than HS | 9.8 | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| HS degree | 9.0 | 8.1 | 10.0 |
| Associate's or some college | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| College or higher | 8.6 | 8.2 | 9.1 |
| Maternal Residence | | | |
| Urban | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| Rural | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| Household Income (FPL) | | | |
| 0-49% | 9.0 | 8.1 | 10.0 |
| 50-184% | 8.9 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| 185-374% | 8.9 | 8.4 | 9.5 |
| 375+% | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | | | |
| Private | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.9 |
| Public | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.7 |
| None | 10.4 | 7.7 | 13.1 |

3.2 Prenatal care in first trimester



| Group | | First trimester | After first trimester | Never went |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| All | | 89.2% | 10.7% | 0.2% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 91.3% | 8.7% | 0.0% |
| | Hispanic | 76.5% | 22.5% | 1.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 75.9% | 22.3% | 1.8% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 75.0% | 24.5% | 0.4% |
| | 20-24 | 85.5% | 13.9% | 0.6% |
| | 25-29 | 93.1% | 6.8% | 0.1% |
| | 30-34 | 88.2% | 11.8% | 0.0% |
| | 35+ | 91.0% | 8.7% | 0.3% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 68.5% | 30.7% | 0.8% |
| | HS degree | 86.1% | 13.3% | 0.5% |
| | Associate's or some college | 91.3% | 8.7% | 0.0% |
| | College or higher | 94.6% | 5.4% | 0.0% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 91.2% | 8.6% | 0.2% |
| | Rural | 85.9% | 13.9% | 0.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 79.0% | 20.9% | 0.1% |
| | 50-184% | 84.8% | 14.9% | 0.4% |
| | 185-374% | 93.2% | 6.8% | 0.0% |
| | 375+% | 96.7% | 3.3% | 0.0% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 94.1% | 5.9% | 0.0% |
| | Public | 81.6% | 18.4% | 0.0% |
| | None | 63.4% | 36.6% | 0.0% |

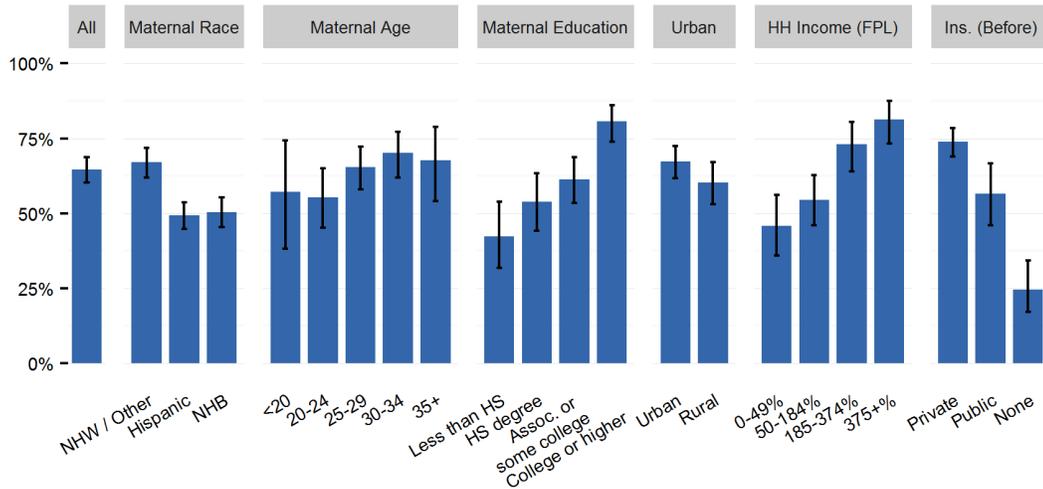
4. Oral Health

Women were asked to respond to seven items regarding the care of their teeth before and during pregnancy.

Over 93% of women know oral health is important during pregnancy, but only 59% received a cleaning during their pregnancy.

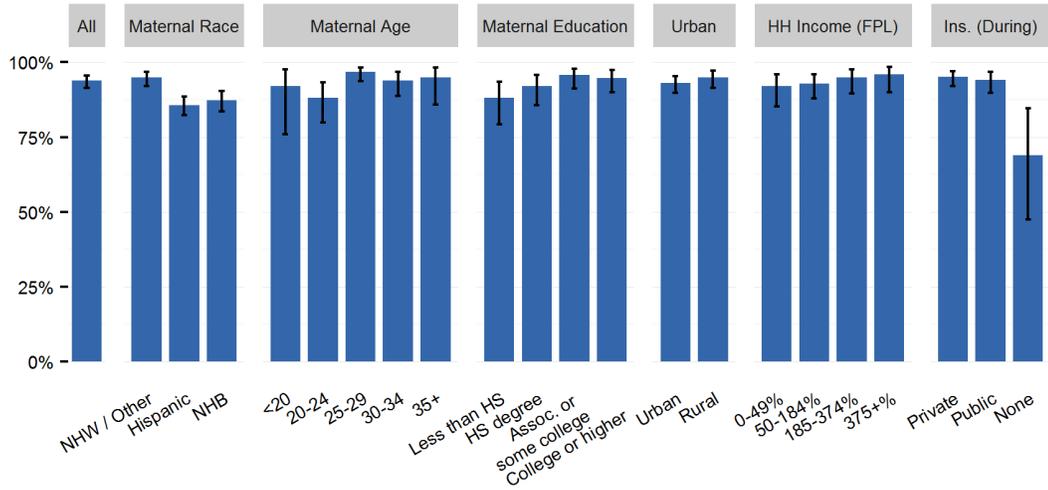
Under 20% of women had a dental problem during pregnancy, and of those over 72% went to the dentist for the problem. Low-income women were more likely to have a dental problem (26%) than higher income women (9%). Of those who had a problem, socioeconomic factors do not appear to have a significant difference in the likelihood of receiving care.

4.1 Teeth cleaned before pregnancy



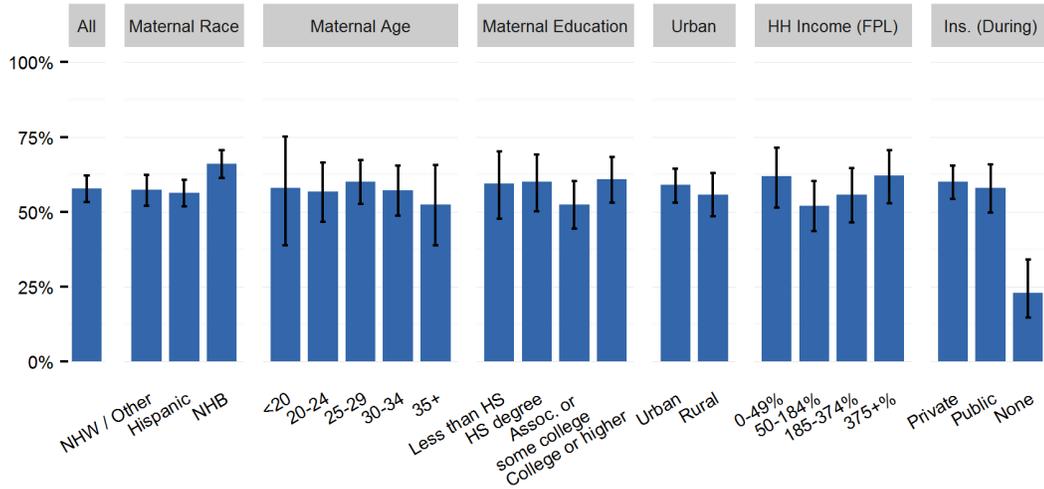
| Group | | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 64.6% | 60.2% | 68.7% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 67.0% | 61.9% | 71.7% |
| | Hispanic | 49.3% | 44.8% | 53.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 50.4% | 45.4% | 55.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 57.1% | 38.2% | 74.2% |
| | 20-24 | 55.2% | 45.1% | 64.9% |
| | 25-29 | 65.4% | 58.0% | 72.1% |
| | 30-34 | 70.1% | 62.0% | 77.1% |
| | 35+ | 67.6% | 54.1% | 78.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 42.3% | 31.7% | 53.8% |
| | HS degree | 53.8% | 44.0% | 63.3% |
| | Associate's or some college | 61.3% | 53.4% | 68.6% |
| | College or higher | 80.7% | 73.8% | 86.1% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 67.3% | 61.8% | 72.4% |
| | Rural | 60.3% | 53.1% | 67.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 45.8% | 35.8% | 56.2% |
| | 50-184% | 54.4% | 45.9% | 62.7% |
| | 185-374% | 73.1% | 64.0% | 80.5% |
| | 375+% | 81.4% | 73.2% | 87.5% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 74.0% | 68.8% | 78.5% |
| | Public | 56.6% | 46.0% | 66.6% |
| | None | 24.6% | 17.0% | 34.1% |

4.2 Knew it was important to care for mouth



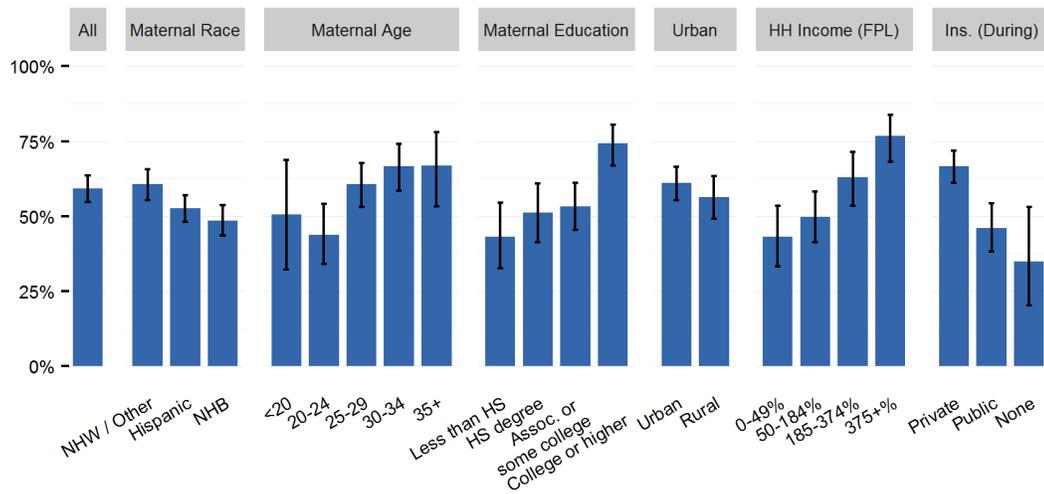
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 93.8% | 91.4% | 95.5% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 95.0% | 92.1% | 96.9% |
| | Hispanic | 85.6% | 82.2% | 88.4% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 87.4% | 83.6% | 90.4% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 92.0% | 75.9% | 97.6% |
| | 20-24 | 88.1% | 79.9% | 93.3% |
| | 25-29 | 96.7% | 93.7% | 98.3% |
| | 30-34 | 93.8% | 88.7% | 96.7% |
| | 35+ | 94.9% | 85.8% | 98.3% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 88.0% | 79.3% | 93.4% |
| | HS degree | 92.0% | 85.6% | 95.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 95.7% | 91.3% | 97.9% |
| | College or higher | 94.8% | 90.0% | 97.3% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 93.1% | 89.7% | 95.4% |
| | Rural | 95.0% | 91.3% | 97.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 92.1% | 85.2% | 95.9% |
| | 50-184% | 93.0% | 87.9% | 96.0% |
| | 185-374% | 94.9% | 89.5% | 97.6% |
| | 375+% | 95.9% | 90.0% | 98.3% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 95.0% | 92.1% | 96.9% |
| | Public | 94.2% | 89.7% | 96.8% |
| | None | 68.9% | 47.3% | 84.5% |

4.3 Talked to a dental worker about how to care for teeth and gums



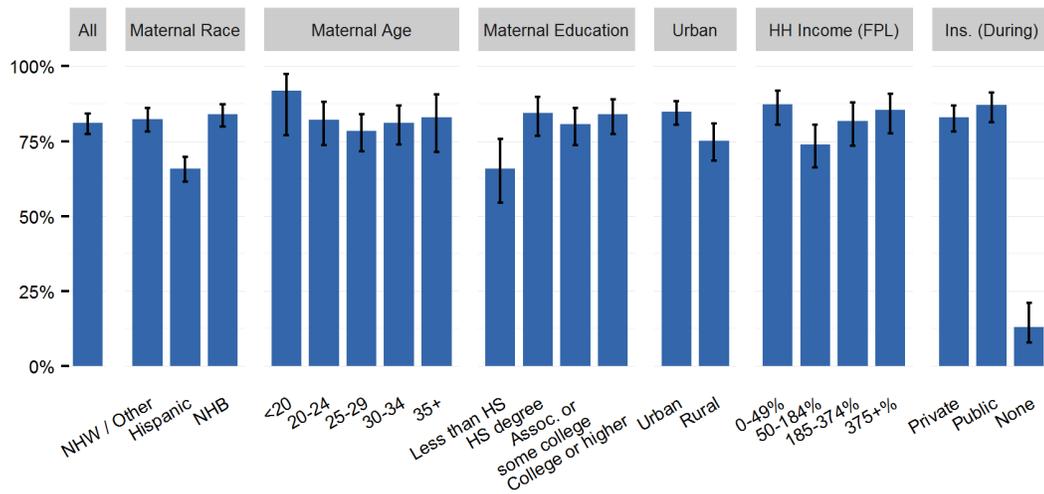
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 57.7% | 53.2% | 62.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 57.3% | 52.1% | 62.4% |
| | Hispanic | 56.2% | 51.8% | 60.6% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 66.1% | 61.2% | 70.6% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 58.0% | 38.7% | 75.2% |
| | 20-24 | 56.7% | 46.5% | 66.4% |
| | 25-29 | 60.1% | 52.5% | 67.3% |
| | 30-34 | 57.2% | 48.6% | 65.3% |
| | 35+ | 52.3% | 38.8% | 65.5% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 59.4% | 47.6% | 70.2% |
| | HS degree | 60.0% | 50.2% | 69.2% |
| | Associate's or some college | 52.3% | 44.4% | 60.2% |
| | College or higher | 60.9% | 53.0% | 68.3% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 58.9% | 53.1% | 64.5% |
| | Rural | 55.8% | 48.5% | 62.8% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 61.9% | 51.3% | 71.4% |
| | 50-184% | 51.9% | 43.5% | 60.3% |
| | 185-374% | 55.7% | 46.3% | 64.6% |
| | 375+% | 62.1% | 52.8% | 70.6% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 59.9% | 54.2% | 65.4% |
| | Public | 58.0% | 49.8% | 65.8% |
| | None | 22.8% | 14.5% | 34.0% |

4.4 Received a cleaning during pregnancy



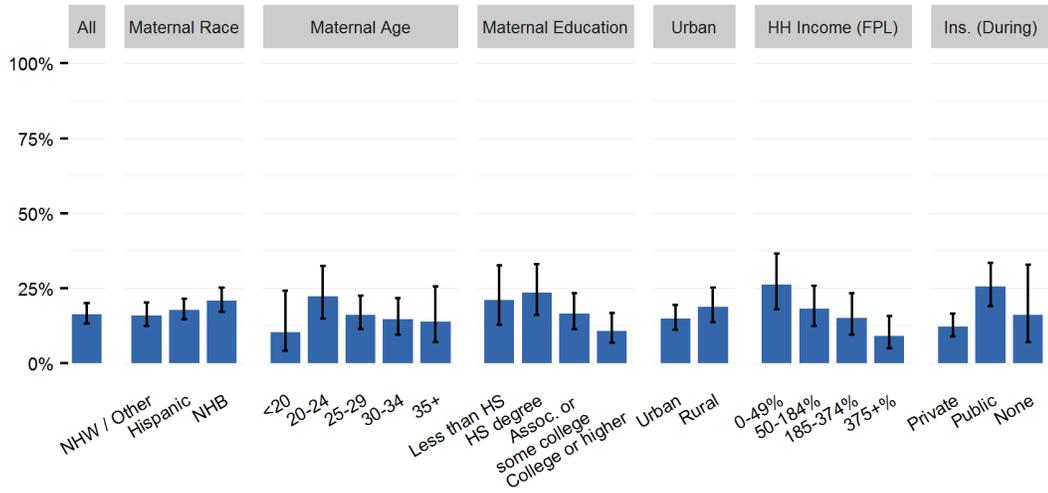
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 59.2% | 54.7% | 63.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 60.6% | 55.3% | 65.5% |
| | Hispanic | 52.5% | 48.0% | 57.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 48.6% | 43.6% | 53.6% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 50.5% | 32.2% | 68.7% |
| | 20-24 | 43.8% | 34.0% | 54.0% |
| | 25-29 | 60.6% | 53.1% | 67.7% |
| | 30-34 | 66.7% | 58.3% | 74.1% |
| | 35+ | 66.8% | 53.1% | 78.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 43.2% | 32.5% | 54.5% |
| | HS degree | 51.1% | 41.3% | 60.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 53.3% | 45.4% | 61.1% |
| | College or higher | 74.3% | 66.8% | 80.5% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 61.0% | 55.3% | 66.5% |
| | Rural | 56.4% | 49.1% | 63.4% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 43.1% | 33.2% | 53.5% |
| | 50-184% | 49.7% | 41.2% | 58.1% |
| | 185-374% | 62.8% | 53.5% | 71.3% |
| | 375+% | 76.8% | 68.1% | 83.7% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 66.7% | 61.1% | 71.8% |
| | Public | 46.1% | 38.2% | 54.2% |
| | None | 34.8% | 20.2% | 53.0% |

4.5 Had dental insurance during pregnancy



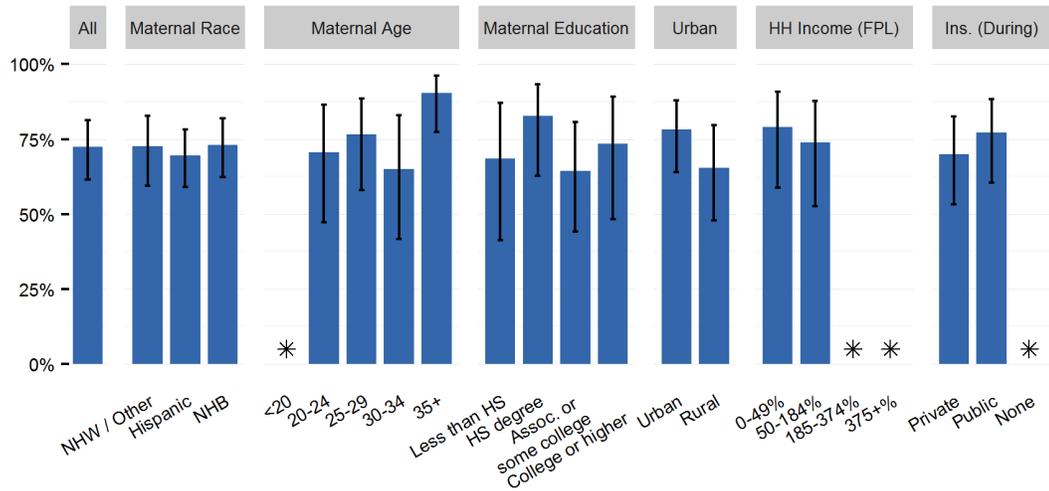
| Group | | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 81.1% | 77.4% | 84.2% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 82.4% | 78.1% | 86.0% |
| | Hispanic | 65.7% | 61.4% | 69.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 83.9% | 79.9% | 87.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 91.8% | 77.1% | 97.4% |
| | 20-24 | 82.0% | 73.7% | 88.2% |
| | 25-29 | 78.4% | 71.7% | 83.9% |
| | 30-34 | 81.2% | 73.9% | 86.8% |
| | 35+ | 83.0% | 71.4% | 90.6% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 65.9% | 54.5% | 75.7% |
| | HS degree | 84.4% | 76.9% | 89.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 80.6% | 73.6% | 86.1% |
| | College or higher | 84.0% | 77.5% | 89.0% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 84.8% | 80.5% | 88.3% |
| | Rural | 75.2% | 68.6% | 80.8% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 87.2% | 80.5% | 91.9% |
| | 50-184% | 74.0% | 66.2% | 80.5% |
| | 185-374% | 81.8% | 73.5% | 87.9% |
| | 375+% | 85.4% | 77.6% | 90.8% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 83.0% | 78.3% | 86.8% |
| | Public | 87.1% | 81.4% | 91.2% |
| | None | 13.0% | 7.7% | 21.0% |

4.6 Needed to see a dentist for a problem during pregnancy



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 16.3% | 13.2% | 20.0% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 15.9% | 12.4% | 20.2% |
| | Hispanic | 17.7% | 14.5% | 21.4% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 20.9% | 17.1% | 25.2% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 10.3% | 4.0% | 24.0% |
| | 20-24 | 22.3% | 14.8% | 32.3% |
| | 25-29 | 16.0% | 11.2% | 22.4% |
| | 30-34 | 14.5% | 9.5% | 21.6% |
| | 35+ | 13.9% | 7.0% | 25.6% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 21.0% | 12.8% | 32.5% |
| | HS degree | 23.4% | 16.0% | 32.9% |
| | Associate's or some college | 16.4% | 11.3% | 23.2% |
| | College or higher | 10.6% | 6.7% | 16.6% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 14.8% | 11.1% | 19.4% |
| | Rural | 18.7% | 13.7% | 25.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 26.1% | 17.9% | 36.4% |
| | 50-184% | 18.0% | 12.3% | 25.7% |
| | 185-374% | 15.1% | 9.5% | 23.3% |
| | 375+% | 9.0% | 5.0% | 15.7% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 12.2% | 8.9% | 16.5% |
| | Public | 25.6% | 19.0% | 33.5% |
| | None | 16.1% | 7.0% | 32.8% |

4.7 Went to a dentist or clinic during pregnancy for a problem (if had problem)



| Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | 72.4% | 61.4% | 81.3% |
| Maternal Race | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White / Other | 72.7% | 59.5% | 82.8% |
| Hispanic | 69.5% | 59.0% | 78.3% |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 73.1% | 62.2% | 81.8% |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | * | * | * |
| 20-24 | 70.5% | 47.3% | 86.5% |
| 25-29 | 76.6% | 58.0% | 88.6% |
| 30-34 | 65.0% | 41.6% | 82.9% |
| 35+ | 90.3% | 77.4% | 96.2% |
| Maternal Education | | | |
| Less than HS | 68.5% | 41.2% | 87.1% |
| HS degree | 82.8% | 62.8% | 93.2% |
| Associate's or some college | 64.4% | 44.1% | 80.6% |
| College or higher | 73.5% | 48.3% | 89.2% |
| Maternal Residence | | | |
| Urban | 78.2% | 63.9% | 87.9% |
| Rural | 65.4% | 47.9% | 79.6% |
| Household Income (FPL) | | | |
| 0-49% | 79.0% | 58.8% | 90.9% |
| 50-184% | 73.8% | 52.6% | 87.8% |
| 185-374% | * | * | * |
| 375+%+ | * | * | * |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | | | |
| Private | 69.9% | 53.1% | 82.6% |
| Public | 77.3% | 60.4% | 88.3% |
| None | * | * | * |

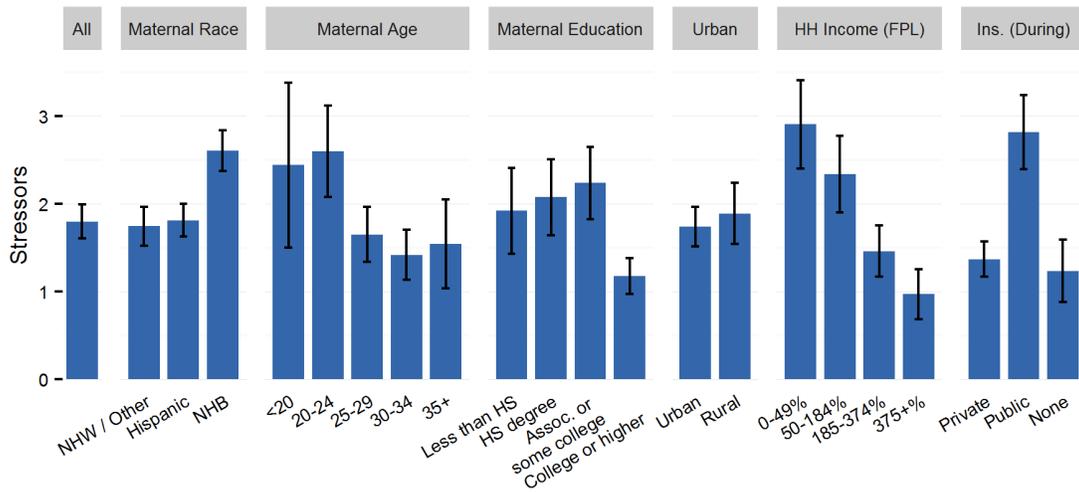
* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

5. Stress

To determine various types of stressors that women may have experienced during pregnancy, participants were asked to respond 'yes/no' to a list of life events that may be stressful. For example, *I had problems paying the rent, mortgage, or other bills; Someone very close to me died; I moved to a new address.*

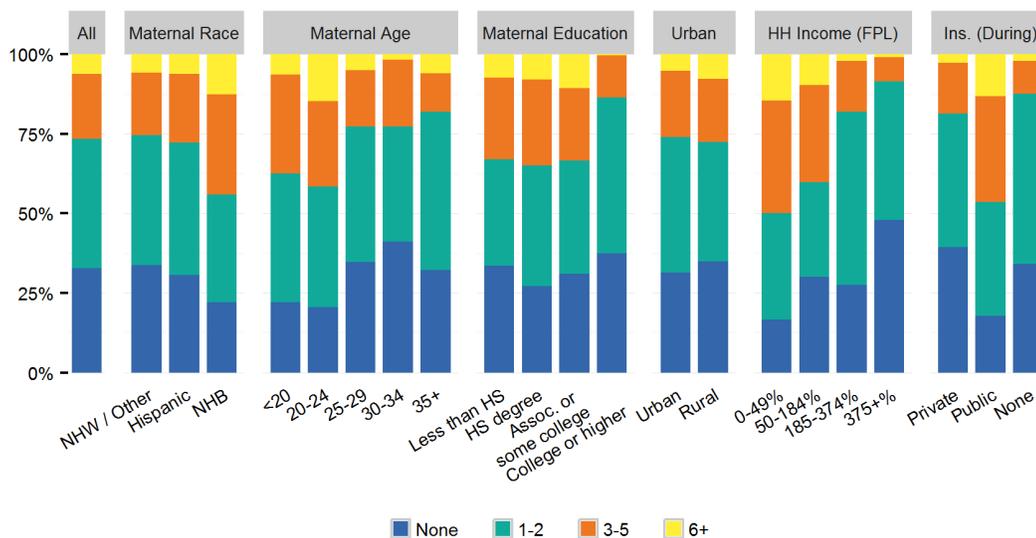
Stressors are strongly correlated to socioeconomic factors, with the lowest income women experiencing an average of 2.9 stressors, with nearly 50% experiencing more than 3, compared to the highest income women who experience 1 stressor on average.

5.1 Number of stressors during pregnancy



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| | Hispanic | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| | 20-24 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| | 25-29 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| | 30-34 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| | 35+ | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| | HS degree | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| | Associate's or some college | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| | College or higher | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| | Rural | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| | 50-184% | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| | 185-374% | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| | 375+% | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| | Public | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| | None | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.6 |

5.2 Number of stressors during pregnancy

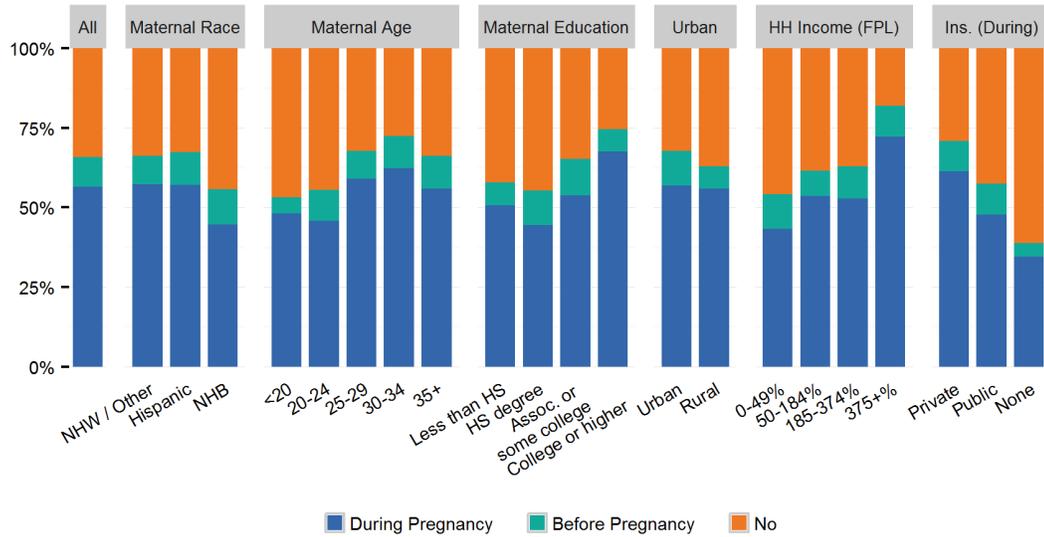


| Group | | None | 1-2 | 3-5 | 6+ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All | | 32.8% | 40.6% | 20.5% | 6.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 33.7% | 40.9% | 19.7% | 5.7% |
| | Hispanic | 30.7% | 41.5% | 21.8% | 6.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 22.0% | 33.8% | 31.7% | 12.5% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 22.0% | 40.5% | 31.2% | 6.4% |
| | 20-24 | 20.5% | 37.9% | 26.7% | 14.8% |
| | 25-29 | 34.6% | 42.6% | 17.8% | 5.0% |
| | 30-34 | 41.1% | 36.2% | 21.1% | 1.6% |
| | 35+ | 32.2% | 49.8% | 12.1% | 5.9% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 33.6% | 33.3% | 25.7% | 7.4% |
| | HS degree | 27.1% | 37.9% | 27.0% | 8.0% |
| | Associate's or some college | 31.0% | 35.7% | 22.6% | 10.7% |
| | College or higher | 37.5% | 49.0% | 13.2% | 0.3% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 31.4% | 42.5% | 20.9% | 5.2% |
| | Rural | 35.0% | 37.5% | 19.9% | 7.7% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 16.7% | 33.4% | 35.4% | 14.4% |
| | 50-184% | 30.0% | 29.7% | 30.6% | 9.7% |
| | 185-374% | 27.6% | 54.4% | 15.9% | 2.2% |
| | 375+% | 47.8% | 43.6% | 7.6% | 1.0% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 39.4% | 41.9% | 16.0% | 2.7% |
| | Public | 17.9% | 35.8% | 33.2% | 13.2% |
| | None | 34.1% | 53.4% | 10.3% | 2.1% |

6. Flu Shot

Despite recommendations for pregnant women to get the flu shot, only 57% of Iowa women received a flu shot during their pregnancy. Those with a college education or higher and making 375% of the FPL were the most likely to get a flu shot during pregnancy.

6.1 Received a flu shot



| Group | | During Pregnancy | Before Pregnancy | No |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| All | | 56.5% | 9.3% | 34.2% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 57.2% | 9.1% | 33.7% |
| | Hispanic | 57.1% | 10.4% | 32.5% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 44.7% | 11.0% | 44.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 48.1% | 5.0% | 46.9% |
| | 20-24 | 45.7% | 9.8% | 44.5% |
| | 25-29 | 59.1% | 8.7% | 32.2% |
| | 30-34 | 62.4% | 10.1% | 27.5% |
| | 35+ | 56.0% | 10.3% | 33.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 50.7% | 7.2% | 42.1% |
| | HS degree | 44.5% | 10.7% | 44.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 53.8% | 11.4% | 34.8% |
| | College or higher | 67.6% | 7.1% | 25.4% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 56.9% | 10.8% | 32.3% |
| | Rural | 55.9% | 7.0% | 37.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 43.2% | 11.0% | 45.8% |
| | 50-184% | 53.6% | 7.9% | 38.5% |
| | 185-374% | 52.8% | 10.2% | 37.0% |
| | 375+% | 72.3% | 9.7% | 18.1% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 61.3% | 9.6% | 29.1% |
| | Public | 47.8% | 9.6% | 42.6% |
| | None | 34.6% | 4.2% | 61.2% |

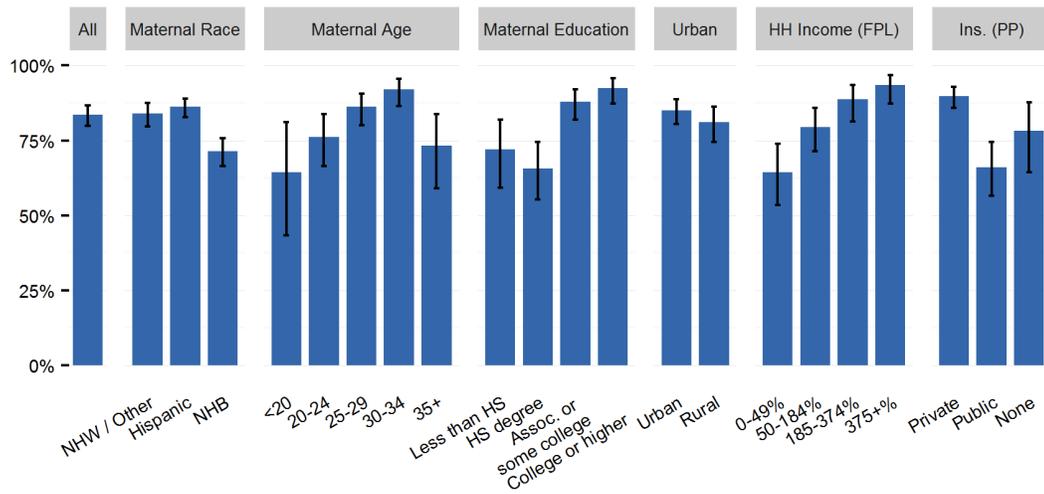
7. Breastfeeding

For those women whose babies were alive and living with them, women were asked questions regarding breastfeeding. To examine reasons why women never breastfed, a list of eight options was provided to participants. Women were asked to mark all that applied to them and were given the option to write in other reasons that may not have been included in the list. The four most common reasons for never breastfeeding are presented below.

In Iowa, 84% of babies have ever been breastfed, but only 56% are still breastfeeding at 12 weeks. Young and low-income mothers are the least likely to continue breastfeeding. To examine reasons that caused women to stop breastfeeding, a list of 11 options was provided to participants. Women were asked to mark all that applied to them and were given the option to write in other reasons that may not have been included in the list. The four most common reasons for stopping breastfeeding are presented below.

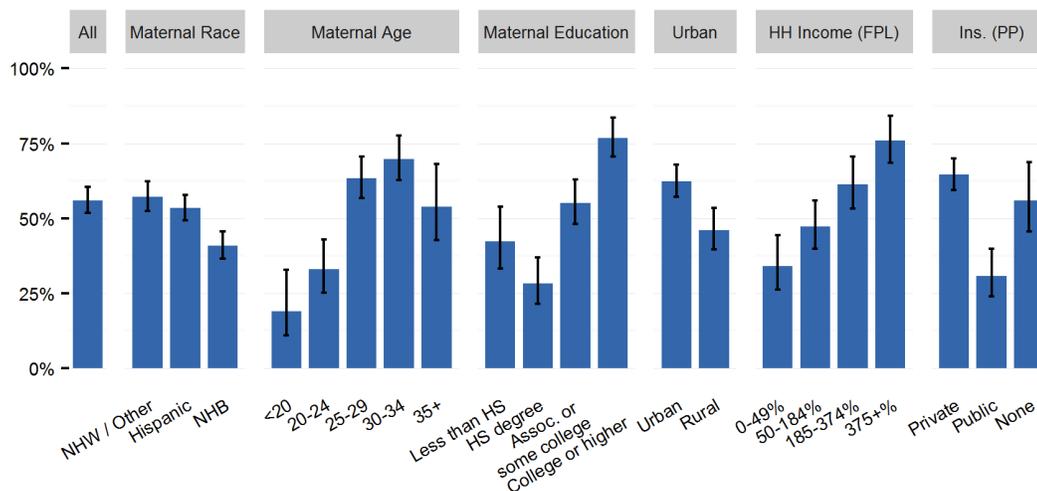
The most common reasons for stopping breastfeeding are that mom thought she was not producing enough milk (57% of mothers who stopped), baby not satisfied (31%), difficulty latching (26%), or that it was too hard (22%).

7.1 Ever breastfed



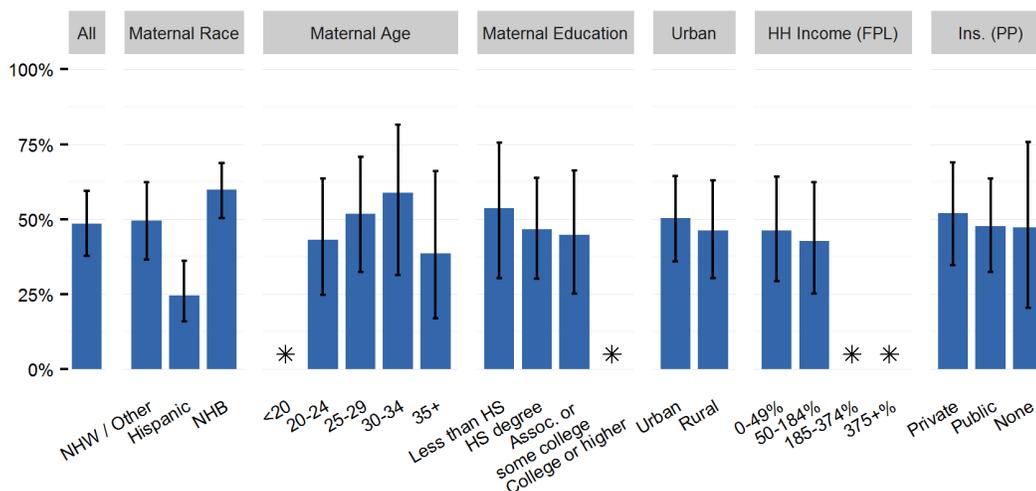
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 83.5% | 79.8% | 86.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 84.0% | 79.7% | 87.5% |
| | Hispanic | 86.2% | 82.7% | 89.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 71.3% | 66.5% | 75.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 64.4% | 43.4% | 81.1% |
| | 20-24 | 76.2% | 66.5% | 83.7% |
| | 25-29 | 86.2% | 80.1% | 90.7% |
| | 30-34 | 92.1% | 86.4% | 95.5% |
| | 35+ | 73.1% | 58.9% | 83.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 72.0% | 59.3% | 81.9% |
| | HS degree | 65.5% | 55.3% | 74.5% |
| | Associate's or some college | 87.9% | 81.9% | 92.1% |
| | College or higher | 92.5% | 87.3% | 95.7% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 85.0% | 80.4% | 88.7% |
| | Rural | 81.0% | 74.5% | 86.2% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 64.3% | 53.5% | 73.9% |
| | 50-184% | 79.5% | 71.4% | 85.8% |
| | 185-374% | 88.8% | 81.4% | 93.5% |
| | 375+% | 93.4% | 87.2% | 96.7% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 89.8% | 85.8% | 92.8% |
| | Public | 66.0% | 56.5% | 74.4% |
| | None | 78.2% | 64.4% | 87.7% |

7.2 Breastfeeding at 12 weeks



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 55.9% | 51.8% | 60.4% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 57.1% | 52.4% | 62.3% |
| | Hispanic | 53.3% | 49.2% | 57.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 40.8% | 36.4% | 45.6% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 18.9% | 10.9% | 32.9% |
| | 20-24 | 32.9% | 25.2% | 43.0% |
| | 25-29 | 63.2% | 56.7% | 70.6% |
| | 30-34 | 69.7% | 62.7% | 77.6% |
| | 35+ | 53.8% | 42.6% | 68.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 42.3% | 33.2% | 53.8% |
| | HS degree | 28.1% | 21.5% | 36.9% |
| | Associate's or some college | 55.0% | 48.0% | 63.0% |
| | College or higher | 76.8% | 70.6% | 83.5% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 62.2% | 57.1% | 67.8% |
| | Rural | 46.0% | 39.7% | 53.4% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 34.0% | 26.1% | 44.4% |
| | 50-184% | 47.1% | 39.8% | 55.8% |
| | 185-374% | 61.3% | 53.3% | 70.5% |
| | 375+% | 76.0% | 68.6% | 84.2% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 64.5% | 59.4% | 70.0% |
| | Public | 30.8% | 23.8% | 39.7% |
| | None | 55.9% | 45.6% | 68.7% |

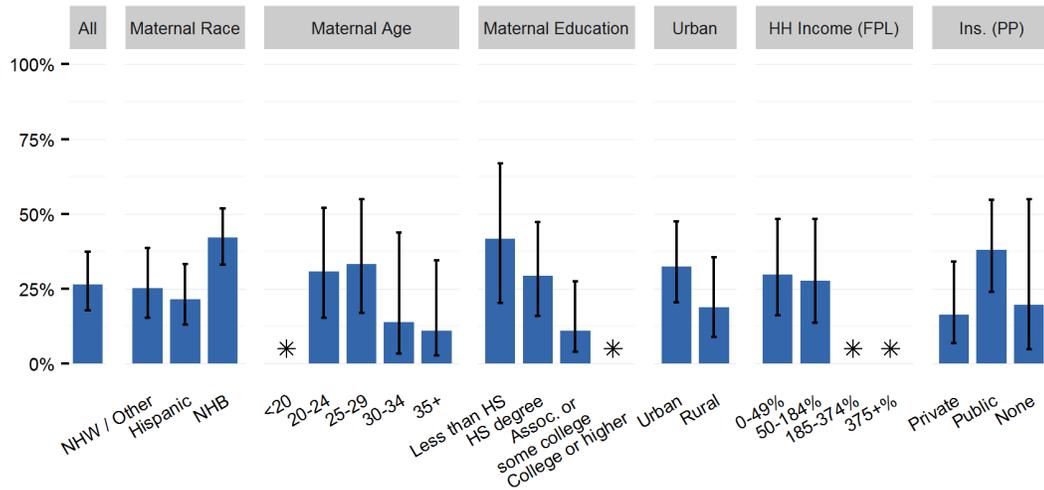
7.3 Reasons for never breastfeeding - Didn't want to



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 48.5% | 37.6% | 59.5% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 49.4% | 36.5% | 62.4% |
| | Hispanic | 24.6% | 15.8% | 36.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 59.9% | 50.2% | 68.8% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | * | * | * |
| | 20-24 | 43.1% | 24.8% | 63.5% |
| | 25-29 | 51.8% | 32.3% | 70.8% |
| | 30-34 | 58.7% | 31.4% | 81.5% |
| | 35+ | 38.6% | 16.9% | 66.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 53.6% | 30.2% | 75.5% |
| | HS degree | 46.5% | 30.1% | 63.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 44.8% | 25.1% | 66.2% |
| | College or higher | * | * | * |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 50.2% | 36.0% | 64.5% |
| | Rural | 46.2% | 30.3% | 63.0% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 46.3% | 29.3% | 64.2% |
| | 50-184% | 42.7% | 25.1% | 62.4% |
| | 185-374% | * | * | * |
| | 375+% | * | * | * |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 52.0% | 34.6% | 68.9% |
| | Public | 47.7% | 32.3% | 63.6% |
| | None | 47.2% | 20.3% | 75.8% |

* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

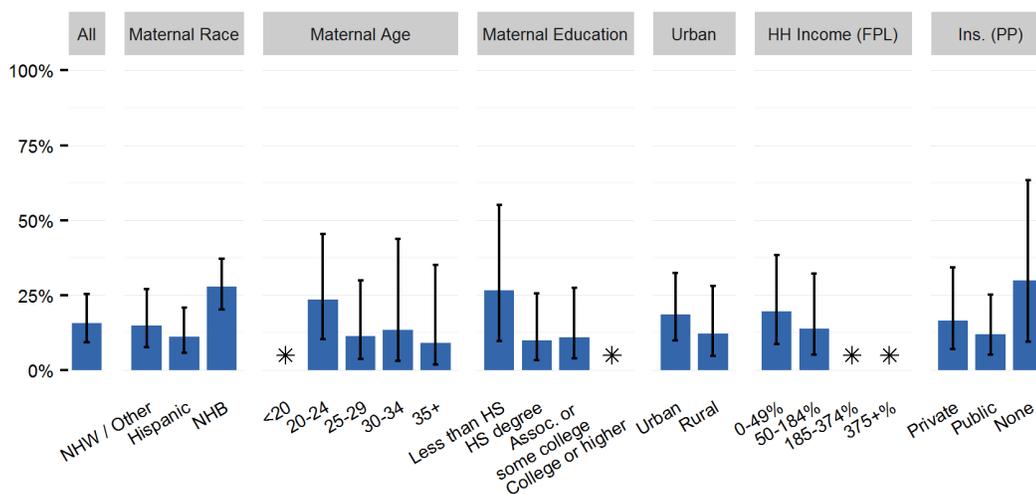
7.4 Reasons for never breastfeeding - Didn't like it



| Group | | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 26.4% | 17.8% | 37.3% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 25.2% | 15.3% | 38.5% |
| | Hispanic | 21.4% | 13.1% | 33.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 42.0% | 32.9% | 51.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | * | * | * |
| | 20-24 | 30.7% | 15.3% | 52.0% |
| | 25-29 | 33.1% | 16.8% | 54.8% |
| | 30-34 | 13.7% | 3.2% | 43.7% |
| | 35+ | 10.8% | 2.7% | 34.4% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 41.7% | 20.2% | 66.9% |
| | HS degree | 29.2% | 15.9% | 47.3% |
| | Associate's or some college | 10.9% | 3.8% | 27.4% |
| | College or higher | * | * | * |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 32.4% | 20.3% | 47.4% |
| | Rural | 18.8% | 8.9% | 35.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 29.8% | 16.1% | 48.3% |
| | 50-184% | 27.7% | 13.6% | 48.2% |
| | 185-374% | * | * | * |
| | 375+% | * | * | * |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 16.3% | 6.9% | 34.0% |
| | Public | 38.0% | 23.8% | 54.6% |
| | None | 19.6% | 4.6% | 55.0% |

* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

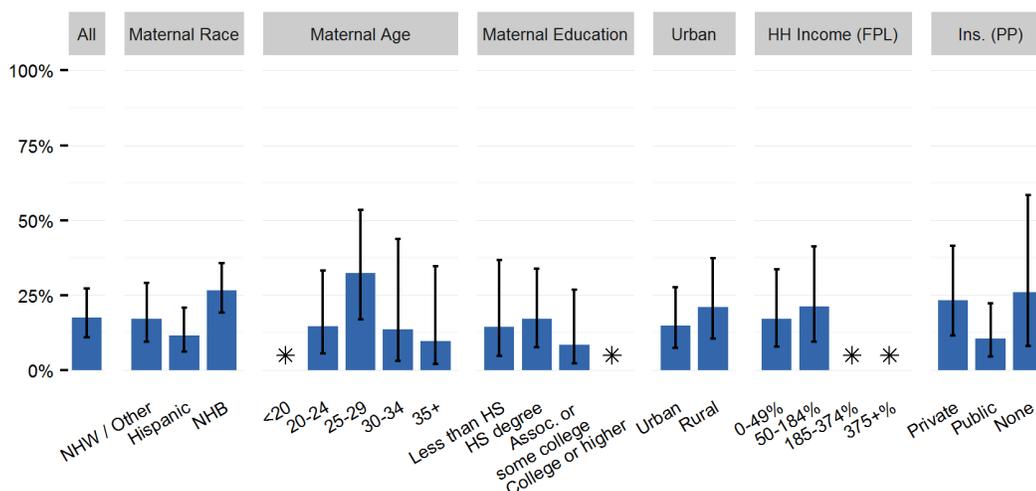
7.5 Reasons for never breastfeeding - Return to work/school



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 15.7% | 9.3% | 25.4% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 14.8% | 7.6% | 26.9% |
| | Hispanic | 11.1% | 5.7% | 20.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 27.8% | 20.1% | 37.1% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | * | * | * |
| | 20-24 | 23.5% | 10.2% | 45.4% |
| | 25-29 | 11.4% | 3.7% | 30.0% |
| | 30-34 | 13.4% | 3.0% | 43.7% |
| | 35+ | 9.1% | 1.8% | 35.1% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 26.5% | 9.6% | 55.2% |
| | HS degree | 9.8% | 3.3% | 25.4% |
| | Associate's or some college | 10.9% | 3.8% | 27.4% |
| | College or higher | * | * | * |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 18.6% | 9.8% | 32.4% |
| | Rural | 12.1% | 4.6% | 28.0% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 19.6% | 8.7% | 38.3% |
| | 50-184% | 13.8% | 5.1% | 32.2% |
| | 185-374% | * | * | * |
| | 375+% | * | * | * |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 16.5% | 7.0% | 34.1% |
| | Public | 11.8% | 5.1% | 25.1% |
| | None | 29.8% | 9.5% | 63.3% |

* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

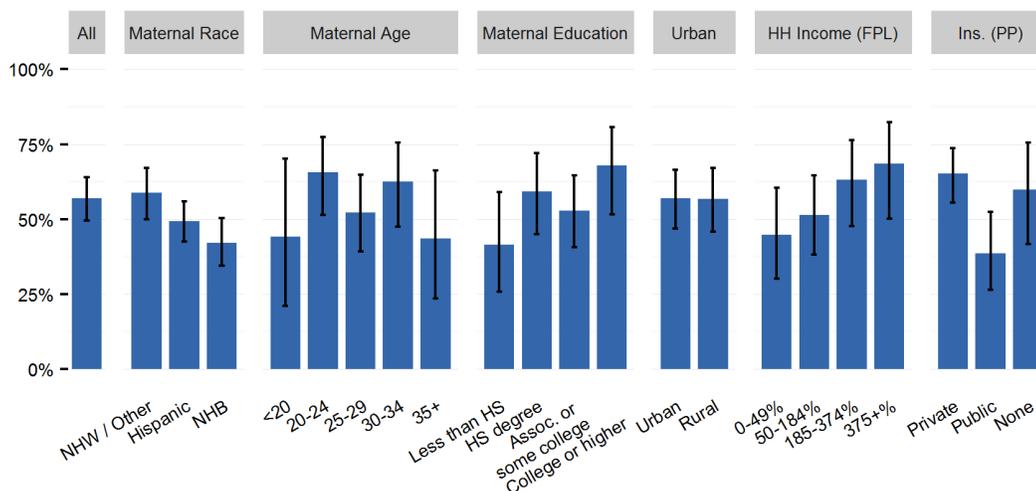
7.6 Reasons for never breastfeeding - Other children



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 17.6% | 10.8% | 27.2% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 17.1% | 9.4% | 29.1% |
| | Hispanic | 11.6% | 6.1% | 20.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 26.6% | 19.1% | 35.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | * | * | * |
| | 20-24 | 14.6% | 5.6% | 33.1% |
| | 25-29 | 32.5% | 16.8% | 53.4% |
| | 30-34 | 13.6% | 3.1% | 43.7% |
| | 35+ | 9.6% | 2.1% | 34.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 14.5% | 4.7% | 36.7% |
| | HS degree | 17.0% | 7.7% | 33.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 8.4% | 2.3% | 26.8% |
| | College or higher | * | * | * |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 14.9% | 7.5% | 27.6% |
| | Rural | 20.9% | 10.5% | 37.4% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 17.0% | 7.7% | 33.5% |
| | 50-184% | 21.2% | 9.3% | 41.3% |
| | 185-374% | * | * | * |
| | 375+% | * | * | * |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 23.2% | 11.4% | 41.4% |
| | Public | 10.5% | 4.6% | 22.2% |
| | None | 25.9% | 8.0% | 58.5% |

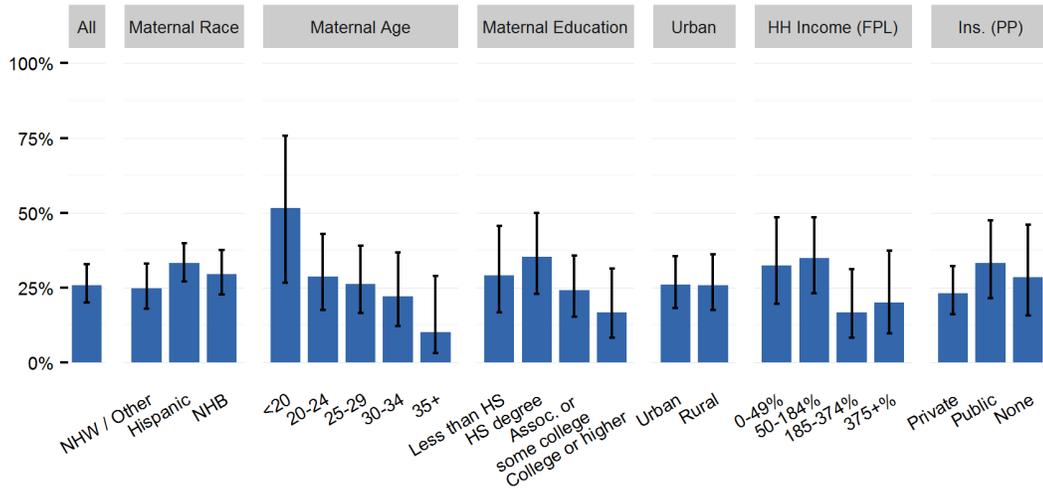
* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

7.7 Reasons for stopping breastfeeding - Not producing milk



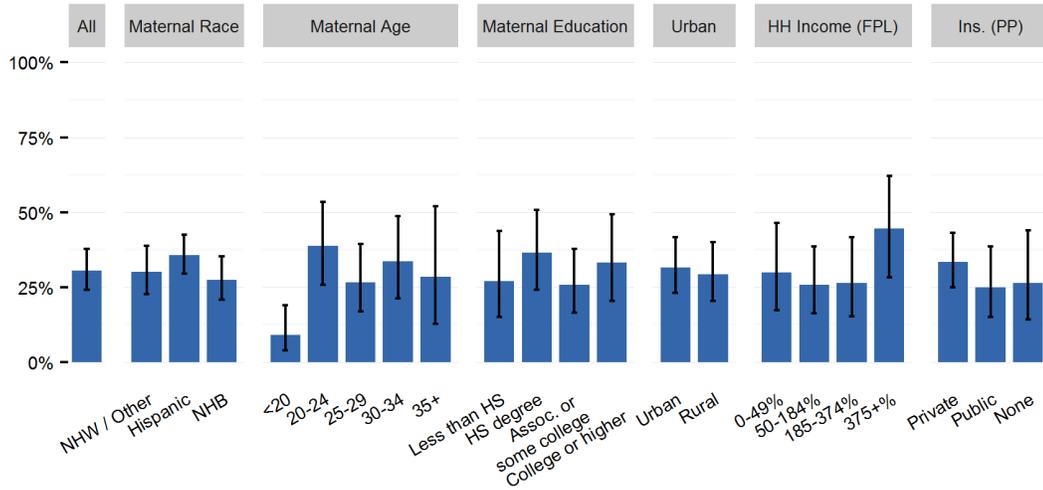
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 56.9% | 49.5% | 64.0% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 58.8% | 50.0% | 67.0% |
| | Hispanic | 49.2% | 42.5% | 56.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 42.1% | 34.4% | 50.2% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 44.2% | 21.0% | 70.2% |
| | 20-24 | 65.5% | 51.4% | 77.4% |
| | 25-29 | 52.1% | 39.2% | 64.8% |
| | 30-34 | 62.5% | 47.4% | 75.6% |
| | 35+ | 43.6% | 23.4% | 66.1% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 41.4% | 25.8% | 59.0% |
| | HS degree | 59.2% | 44.9% | 72.1% |
| | Associate's or some college | 52.8% | 40.7% | 64.6% |
| | College or higher | 67.8% | 51.5% | 80.7% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 56.9% | 46.8% | 66.5% |
| | Rural | 56.8% | 45.9% | 67.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 44.7% | 30.0% | 60.4% |
| | 50-184% | 51.4% | 38.1% | 64.5% |
| | 185-374% | 63.1% | 47.7% | 76.3% |
| | 375+% | 68.5% | 50.2% | 82.4% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 65.2% | 55.5% | 73.7% |
| | Public | 38.6% | 26.4% | 52.4% |
| | None | 59.7% | 41.7% | 75.5% |

7.8 Reasons for stopping breastfeeding - Difficulty latching



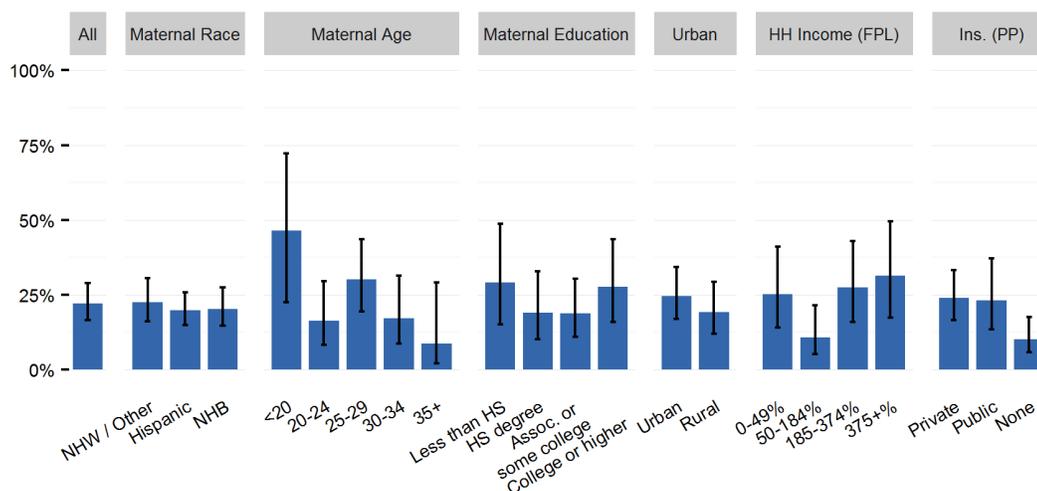
| Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | 25.8% | 19.9% | 32.7% |
| Maternal Race | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White / Other | 24.7% | 17.9% | 33.0% |
| Hispanic | 33.1% | 27.0% | 39.9% |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 29.5% | 22.6% | 37.5% |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | 51.6% | 26.5% | 75.8% |
| 20-24 | 28.6% | 17.5% | 43.0% |
| 25-29 | 26.1% | 16.4% | 39.0% |
| 30-34 | 22.1% | 12.1% | 36.7% |
| 35+ | 10.1% | 3.0% | 28.9% |
| Maternal Education | | | |
| Less than HS | 29.0% | 16.6% | 45.6% |
| HS degree | 35.3% | 22.9% | 50.0% |
| Associate's or some college | 24.0% | 15.2% | 35.7% |
| College or higher | 16.8% | 8.1% | 31.4% |
| Maternal Residence | | | |
| Urban | 25.9% | 18.2% | 35.6% |
| Rural | 25.7% | 17.4% | 36.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | | | |
| 0-49% | 32.3% | 19.5% | 48.5% |
| 50-184% | 34.8% | 23.2% | 48.6% |
| 185-374% | 16.7% | 8.2% | 31.1% |
| 375+% | 20.1% | 9.6% | 37.3% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | | | |
| Private | 23.1% | 15.9% | 32.2% |
| Public | 33.2% | 21.5% | 47.4% |
| None | 28.5% | 15.7% | 46.1% |

7.9 Reasons for stopping breastfeeding - Baby not satisfied



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 30.5% | 24.2% | 37.7% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 30.1% | 22.7% | 38.7% |
| | Hispanic | 35.7% | 29.5% | 42.5% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 27.5% | 20.9% | 35.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 9.0% | 4.0% | 19.0% |
| | 20-24 | 38.7% | 25.7% | 53.5% |
| | 25-29 | 26.6% | 16.8% | 39.4% |
| | 30-34 | 33.5% | 21.1% | 48.7% |
| | 35+ | 28.5% | 12.8% | 51.9% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 27.1% | 15.0% | 43.8% |
| | HS degree | 36.5% | 24.1% | 50.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 25.7% | 16.4% | 37.8% |
| | College or higher | 33.2% | 20.3% | 49.3% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 31.6% | 23.1% | 41.6% |
| | Rural | 29.3% | 20.5% | 40.0% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 29.9% | 17.3% | 46.4% |
| | 50-184% | 25.9% | 16.3% | 38.5% |
| | 185-374% | 26.5% | 15.3% | 41.8% |
| | 375+% | 44.5% | 28.2% | 62.1% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 33.4% | 25.0% | 43.1% |
| | Public | 24.9% | 14.9% | 38.5% |
| | None | 26.5% | 14.2% | 44.0% |

7.10 Reasons for stopping breastfeeding - Too hard



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 22.0% | 16.5% | 28.9% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 22.5% | 16.0% | 30.6% |
| | Hispanic | 19.7% | 14.8% | 25.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 20.2% | 14.5% | 27.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 46.4% | 22.4% | 72.2% |
| | 20-24 | 16.2% | 8.2% | 29.5% |
| | 25-29 | 30.1% | 19.3% | 43.5% |
| | 30-34 | 17.1% | 8.6% | 31.3% |
| | 35+ | 8.6% | 2.1% | 29.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 29.0% | 15.0% | 48.6% |
| | HS degree | 18.9% | 10.1% | 32.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 18.7% | 10.9% | 30.3% |
| | College or higher | 27.5% | 15.8% | 43.6% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 24.5% | 16.9% | 34.3% |
| | Rural | 19.1% | 11.9% | 29.3% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 25.1% | 13.9% | 41.1% |
| | 50-184% | 10.7% | 5.1% | 21.3% |
| | 185-374% | 27.3% | 15.9% | 42.8% |
| | 375+% | 31.2% | 17.4% | 49.6% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 23.9% | 16.6% | 33.2% |
| | Public | 23.1% | 13.3% | 37.1% |
| | None | 10.2% | 5.7% | 17.6% |

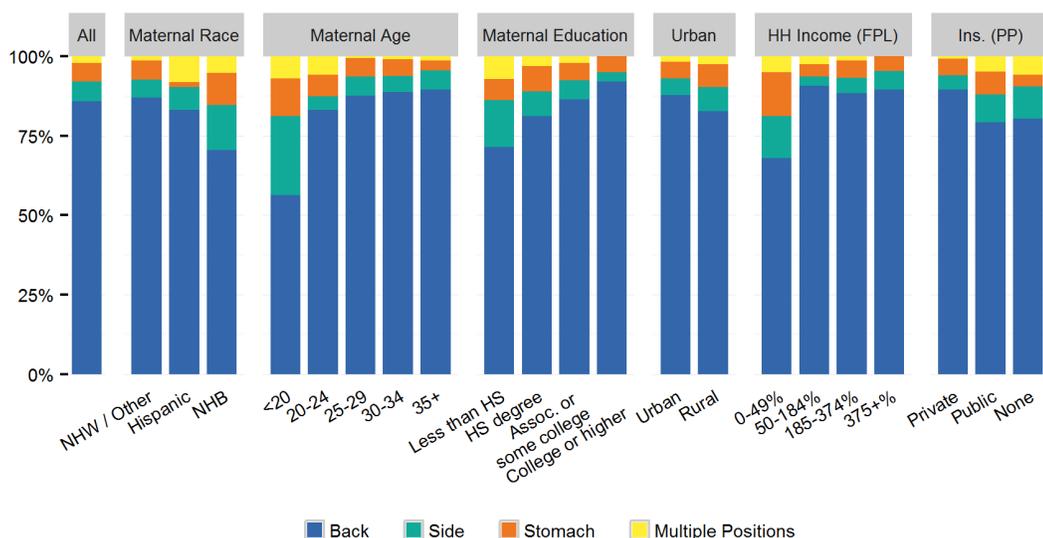
8. Infant Sleep Position and Environment

For those women whose babies were alive and living with them, women were asked questions to determine what position their baby was most often laid down to sleep, where the baby sleeps and what the baby's sleep environment contains (i.e. another person, bumper pads, pillows, etc.).

Overall, 86% of babies sleep primarily on their back, the recommended sleeping position for infants. Babies born to NHB women are the least likely to sleep on their back, with only 71% being consistently put to sleep on their backs.

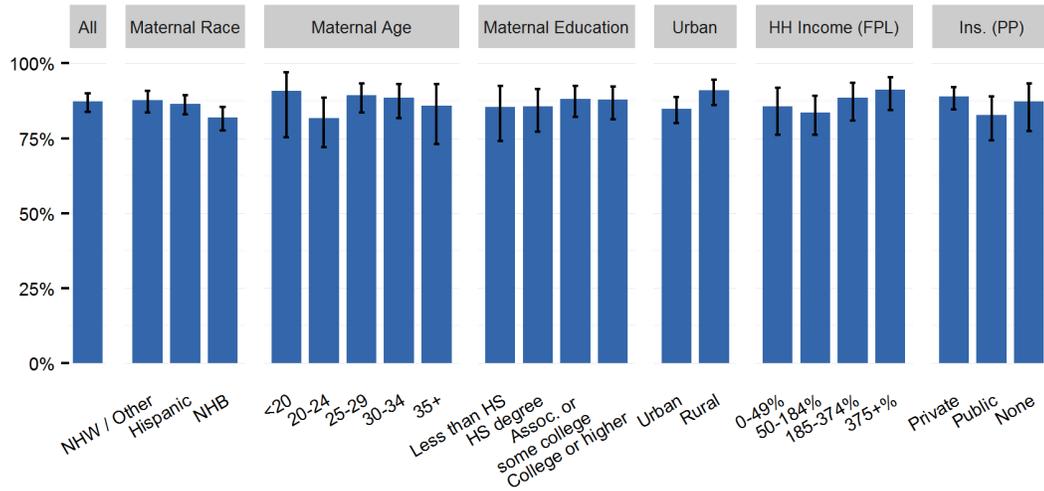
However, 19% of babies sleep with another person, and 16% with bumper pads; the two most common sleep environment hazards blamed for injuries and deaths in infants.

8.1 Primary sleeping position



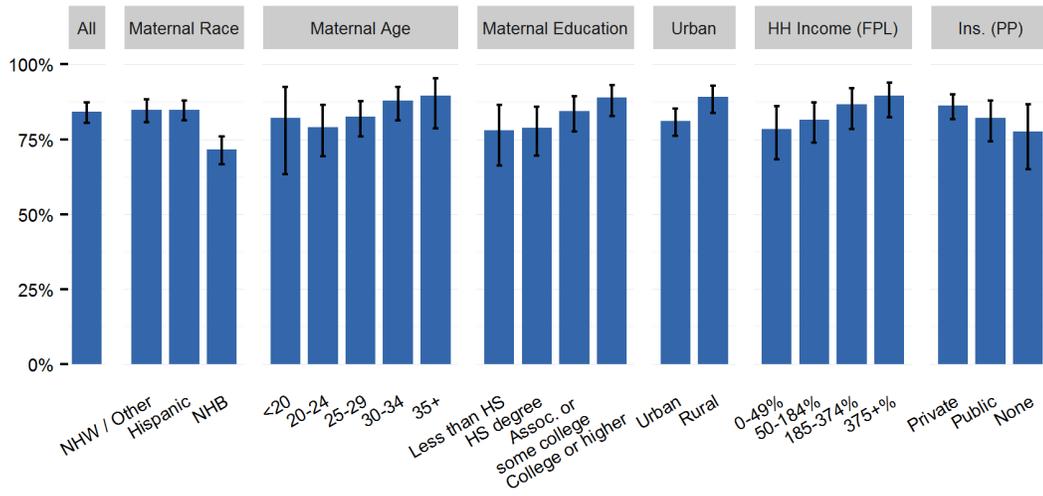
| Group | | Back | Side | Stomach | Multiple Positions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------|
| All | | 85.8% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 2.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 87.0% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 1.3% |
| | Hispanic | 83.2% | 7.1% | 1.5% | 8.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 70.5% | 14.2% | 10.0% | 5.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 56.4% | 24.8% | 11.9% | 7.0% |
| | 20-24 | 83.1% | 4.2% | 6.8% | 5.9% |
| | 25-29 | 87.7% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 0.6% |
| | 30-34 | 88.9% | 4.9% | 5.4% | 0.8% |
| | 35+ | 89.5% | 6.0% | 3.1% | 1.4% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 71.5% | 14.9% | 6.5% | 7.1% |
| | HS degree | 81.2% | 7.7% | 8.1% | 3.0% |
| | Associate's or some college | 86.3% | 6.1% | 5.5% | 2.1% |
| | College or higher | 92.1% | 2.9% | 4.9% | 0.0% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 87.8% | 5.3% | 5.1% | 1.8% |
| | Rural | 82.7% | 7.6% | 7.1% | 2.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 68.0% | 13.1% | 13.8% | 5.1% |
| | 50-184% | 90.7% | 3.0% | 3.8% | 2.5% |
| | 185-374% | 88.3% | 4.9% | 5.5% | 1.3% |
| | 375+% | 89.5% | 5.8% | 4.6% | 0.0% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 89.6% | 4.5% | 5.2% | 0.7% |
| | Public | 79.2% | 8.8% | 7.3% | 4.8% |
| | None | 80.4% | 10.2% | 3.6% | 5.8% |

8.2 Baby sleeps in crib



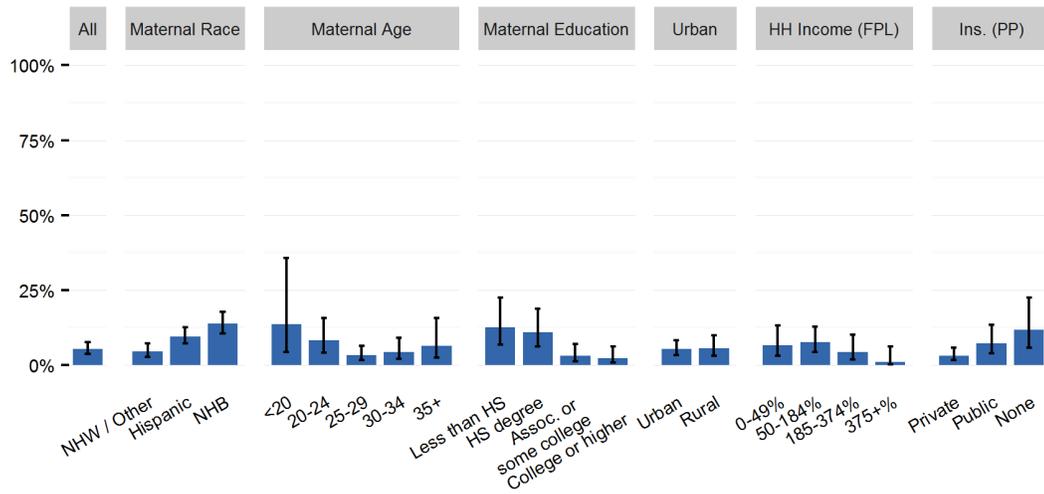
| Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | 87.3% | 83.8% | 90.1% |
| Maternal Race | | | |
| Non-Hispanic White / Other | 87.7% | 83.7% | 90.8% |
| Hispanic | 86.5% | 83.0% | 89.4% |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 81.8% | 77.6% | 85.5% |
| Maternal Age | | | |
| <20 | 90.7% | 75.2% | 96.9% |
| 20-24 | 81.6% | 72.0% | 88.5% |
| 25-29 | 89.4% | 83.5% | 93.3% |
| 30-34 | 88.5% | 81.6% | 93.0% |
| 35+ | 85.9% | 73.1% | 93.2% |
| Maternal Education | | | |
| Less than HS | 85.4% | 74.0% | 92.4% |
| HS degree | 85.7% | 77.2% | 91.4% |
| Associate's or some college | 88.2% | 82.0% | 92.4% |
| College or higher | 87.9% | 81.3% | 92.3% |
| Maternal Residence | | | |
| Urban | 84.9% | 80.1% | 88.7% |
| Rural | 91.1% | 86.0% | 94.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | | | |
| 0-49% | 85.7% | 76.1% | 91.8% |
| 50-184% | 83.6% | 76.1% | 89.2% |
| 185-374% | 88.6% | 80.9% | 93.4% |
| 375+%+ | 91.3% | 84.3% | 95.3% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | | | |
| Private | 88.9% | 84.5% | 92.1% |
| Public | 82.7% | 74.3% | 88.9% |
| None | 87.3% | 77.3% | 93.2% |

8.3 Baby sleeps on mattress



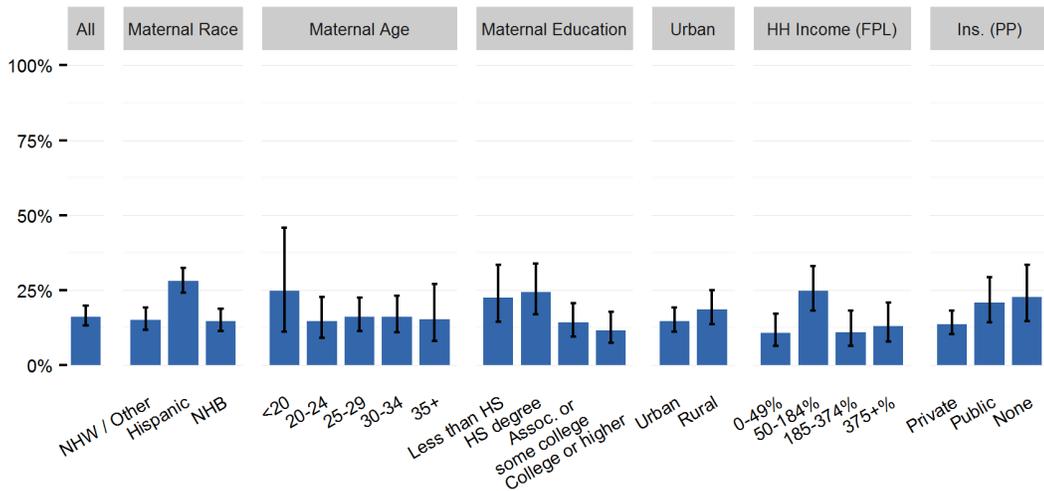
| Group | | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 84.2% | 80.6% | 87.3% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 84.9% | 80.6% | 88.4% |
| | Hispanic | 84.9% | 81.3% | 87.9% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 71.5% | 66.6% | 76.0% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 82.1% | 63.4% | 92.4% |
| | 20-24 | 79.1% | 69.2% | 86.4% |
| | 25-29 | 82.6% | 75.9% | 87.7% |
| | 30-34 | 88.0% | 81.3% | 92.5% |
| | 35+ | 89.6% | 78.6% | 95.3% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 77.9% | 66.2% | 86.4% |
| | HS degree | 78.7% | 69.4% | 85.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 84.3% | 77.5% | 89.4% |
| | College or higher | 88.9% | 82.7% | 93.0% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 81.1% | 76.1% | 85.3% |
| | Rural | 89.2% | 83.8% | 92.9% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 78.5% | 68.2% | 86.1% |
| | 50-184% | 81.5% | 73.9% | 87.3% |
| | 185-374% | 86.6% | 78.5% | 92.0% |
| | 375+% | 89.5% | 82.3% | 93.9% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 86.3% | 81.6% | 89.9% |
| | Public | 82.1% | 74.2% | 88.0% |
| | None | 77.7% | 65.1% | 86.6% |

8.4 Baby sleeps with pillows



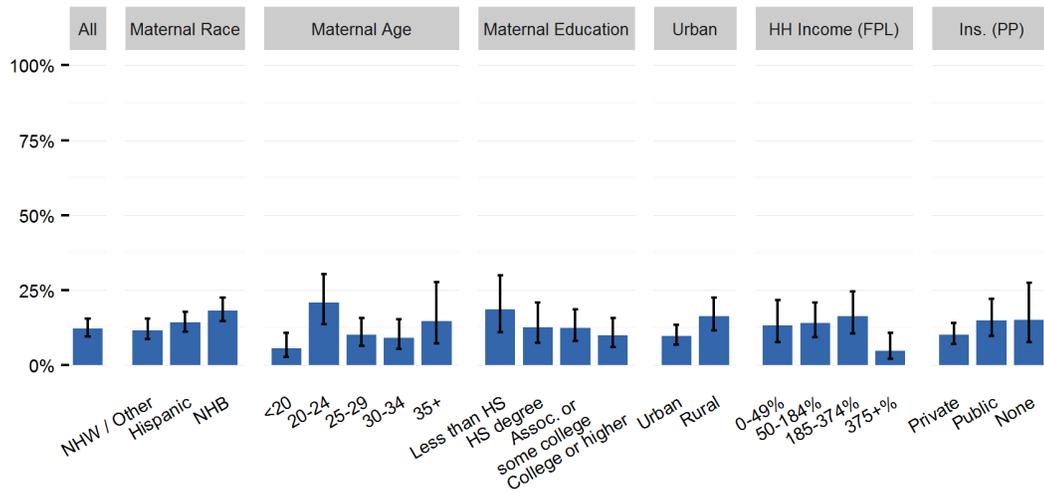
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 5.3% | 3.7% | 7.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 4.4% | 2.7% | 7.2% |
| | Hispanic | 9.5% | 7.1% | 12.5% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 13.7% | 10.5% | 17.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 13.7% | 4.3% | 35.7% |
| | 20-24 | 8.2% | 4.1% | 15.6% |
| | 25-29 | 3.2% | 1.6% | 6.4% |
| | 30-34 | 4.3% | 2.0% | 9.0% |
| | 35+ | 6.3% | 2.4% | 15.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 12.6% | 6.7% | 22.4% |
| | HS degree | 10.9% | 6.2% | 18.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 3.0% | 1.3% | 7.0% |
| | College or higher | 2.3% | 0.8% | 6.1% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 5.2% | 3.3% | 8.1% |
| | Rural | 5.5% | 3.0% | 9.8% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 6.5% | 3.1% | 13.1% |
| | 50-184% | 7.5% | 4.3% | 12.8% |
| | 185-374% | 4.3% | 1.7% | 10.1% |
| | 375+% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 6.2% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 3.1% | 1.7% | 5.7% |
| | Public | 7.3% | 3.8% | 13.3% |
| | None | 11.8% | 5.8% | 22.5% |

8.5 Baby sleeps with bumper pads



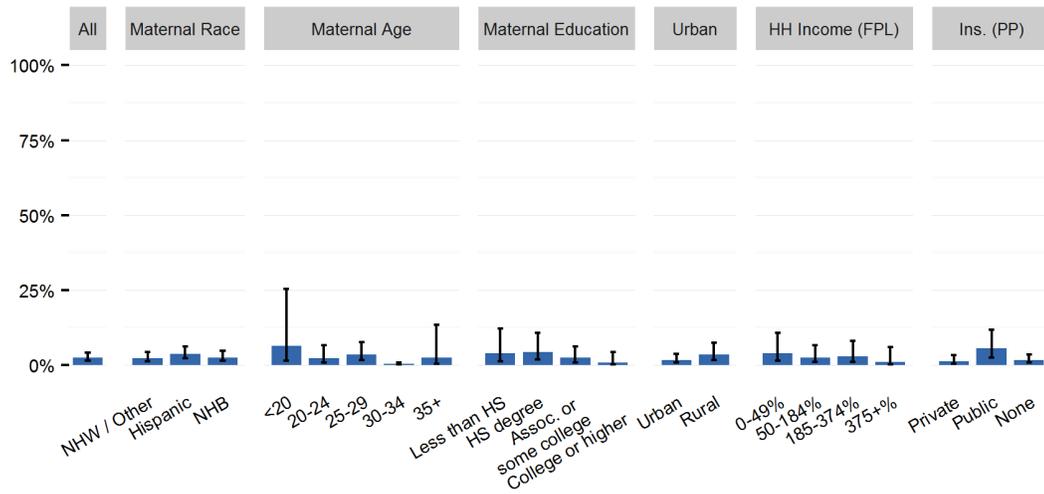
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 16.1% | 13.1% | 19.7% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 15.1% | 11.7% | 19.2% |
| | Hispanic | 28.1% | 24.1% | 32.4% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 14.7% | 11.3% | 18.8% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 24.6% | 11.2% | 45.9% |
| | 20-24 | 14.6% | 9.0% | 22.7% |
| | 25-29 | 16.1% | 11.2% | 22.5% |
| | 30-34 | 16.1% | 10.9% | 23.2% |
| | 35+ | 15.2% | 8.0% | 27.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 22.5% | 14.4% | 33.4% |
| | HS degree | 24.4% | 17.0% | 33.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 14.1% | 9.5% | 20.6% |
| | College or higher | 11.6% | 7.4% | 17.8% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 14.6% | 11.0% | 19.1% |
| | Rural | 18.6% | 13.6% | 24.9% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 10.6% | 6.4% | 17.0% |
| | 50-184% | 24.8% | 18.1% | 33.0% |
| | 185-374% | 10.8% | 6.3% | 18.1% |
| | 375+% | 13.0% | 7.8% | 20.7% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 13.7% | 10.2% | 18.1% |
| | Public | 20.7% | 14.1% | 29.4% |
| | None | 22.6% | 14.6% | 33.4% |

8.6 Baby sleeps with blankets



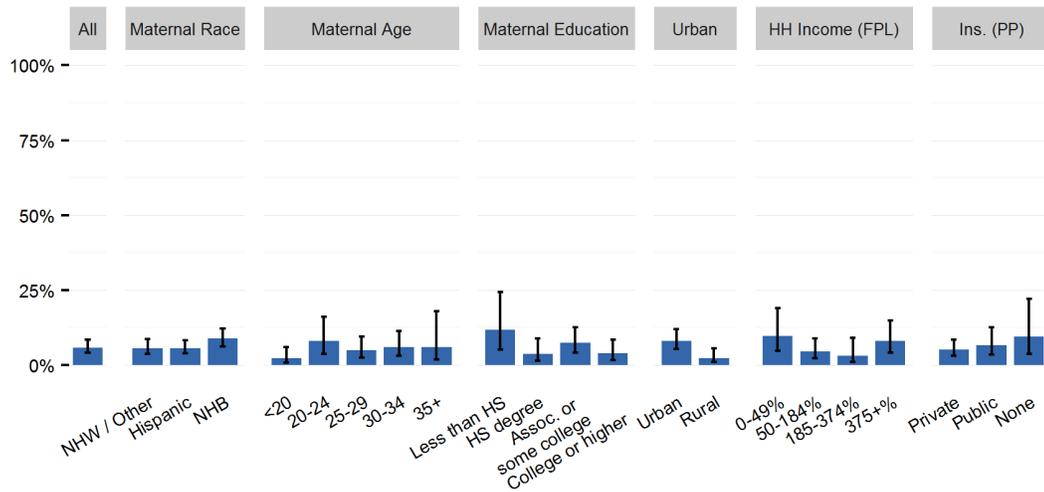
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 12.1% | 9.5% | 15.4% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 11.6% | 8.6% | 15.4% |
| | Hispanic | 14.1% | 11.1% | 17.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 18.2% | 14.5% | 22.6% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 5.4% | 2.7% | 10.7% |
| | 20-24 | 20.7% | 13.6% | 30.4% |
| | 25-29 | 10.1% | 6.4% | 15.6% |
| | 30-34 | 9.1% | 5.4% | 15.1% |
| | 35+ | 14.7% | 7.2% | 27.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 18.6% | 10.9% | 29.9% |
| | HS degree | 12.6% | 7.4% | 20.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 12.3% | 8.0% | 18.5% |
| | College or higher | 9.8% | 6.0% | 15.7% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 9.6% | 6.7% | 13.4% |
| | Rural | 16.3% | 11.5% | 22.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 13.1% | 7.6% | 21.7% |
| | 50-184% | 14.0% | 9.2% | 20.8% |
| | 185-374% | 16.2% | 10.4% | 24.5% |
| | 375+% | 4.7% | 2.0% | 10.6% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 10.0% | 7.0% | 14.0% |
| | Public | 14.8% | 9.6% | 22.1% |
| | None | 15.0% | 7.6% | 27.5% |

8.7 Baby sleeps with toys



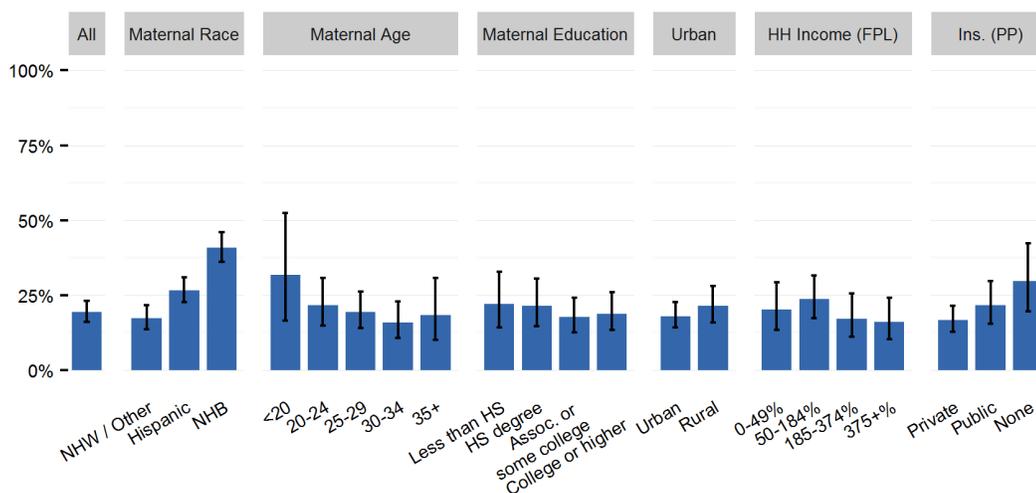
| Group | | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 2.4% | 1.3% | 4.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 2.2% | 1.1% | 4.4% |
| | Hispanic | 3.7% | 2.3% | 6.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 2.5% | 1.3% | 4.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 6.4% | 1.4% | 25.3% |
| | 20-24 | 2.2% | 0.7% | 6.6% |
| | 25-29 | 3.5% | 1.5% | 7.7% |
| | 30-34 | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.8% |
| | 35+ | 2.3% | 0.4% | 13.4% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 3.9% | 1.2% | 12.1% |
| | HS degree | 4.4% | 1.7% | 10.6% |
| | Associate's or some college | 2.4% | 0.9% | 6.2% |
| | College or higher | 0.8% | 0.1% | 4.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 1.7% | 0.8% | 3.7% |
| | Rural | 3.4% | 1.6% | 7.4% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 3.9% | 1.4% | 10.6% |
| | 50-184% | 2.5% | 0.9% | 6.6% |
| | 185-374% | 2.8% | 0.9% | 8.1% |
| | 375+% | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5.8% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 1.2% | 0.4% | 3.2% |
| | Public | 5.5% | 2.5% | 11.6% |
| | None | 1.6% | 0.8% | 3.4% |

8.8 Baby sleeps with positioner



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 5.8% | 4.0% | 8.3% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 5.6% | 3.6% | 8.6% |
| | Hispanic | 5.6% | 3.8% | 8.2% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 8.8% | 6.2% | 12.2% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 2.3% | 0.8% | 6.0% |
| | 20-24 | 8.0% | 3.8% | 16.1% |
| | 25-29 | 4.9% | 2.5% | 9.4% |
| | 30-34 | 5.9% | 3.0% | 11.3% |
| | 35+ | 6.0% | 1.9% | 17.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 11.7% | 5.2% | 24.3% |
| | HS degree | 3.7% | 1.5% | 8.9% |
| | Associate's or some college | 7.3% | 4.2% | 12.6% |
| | College or higher | 3.8% | 1.6% | 8.5% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 8.0% | 5.3% | 11.9% |
| | Rural | 2.2% | 0.9% | 5.6% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 9.7% | 4.7% | 19.0% |
| | 50-184% | 4.5% | 2.3% | 8.8% |
| | 185-374% | 3.0% | 1.0% | 9.0% |
| | 375+% | 8.0% | 4.1% | 14.8% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 5.1% | 3.1% | 8.4% |
| | Public | 6.6% | 3.4% | 12.5% |
| | None | 9.5% | 3.7% | 22.1% |

8.9 Baby sleeps with another person



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 19.3% | 16.0% | 23.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 17.3% | 13.6% | 21.7% |
| | Hispanic | 26.6% | 22.7% | 30.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 40.9% | 36.0% | 46.1% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 31.7% | 16.4% | 52.4% |
| | 20-24 | 21.7% | 14.8% | 30.8% |
| | 25-29 | 19.4% | 14.0% | 26.1% |
| | 30-34 | 15.9% | 10.7% | 22.8% |
| | 35+ | 18.3% | 10.1% | 30.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 22.1% | 14.2% | 32.7% |
| | HS degree | 21.5% | 14.6% | 30.4% |
| | Associate's or some college | 17.7% | 12.6% | 24.2% |
| | College or higher | 18.8% | 13.3% | 26.0% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 18.0% | 14.1% | 22.6% |
| | Rural | 21.4% | 15.9% | 28.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 20.3% | 13.4% | 29.3% |
| | 50-184% | 23.7% | 17.4% | 31.5% |
| | 185-374% | 17.2% | 11.1% | 25.5% |
| | 375+%+ | 16.0% | 10.2% | 24.1% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 16.7% | 12.8% | 21.5% |
| | Public | 21.7% | 15.4% | 29.7% |
| | None | 29.7% | 19.5% | 42.3% |

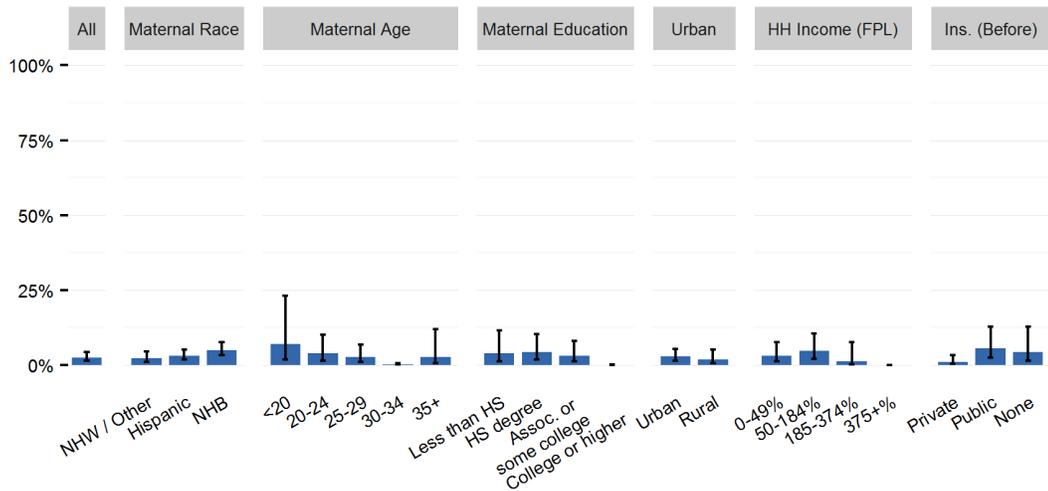
9. Intimate Partner Violence

Women were asked to report on intimate partner violence before (2.4%) and during (1.5%) pregnancy. Women who reported intimate partner *before* pregnancy tended to be younger and have lower incomes.

NHB women and women making 0-184% of the FPL were more likely to report intimate partner violence *during* pregnancy compared to Hispanic and NHW/O and women with a greater household income.

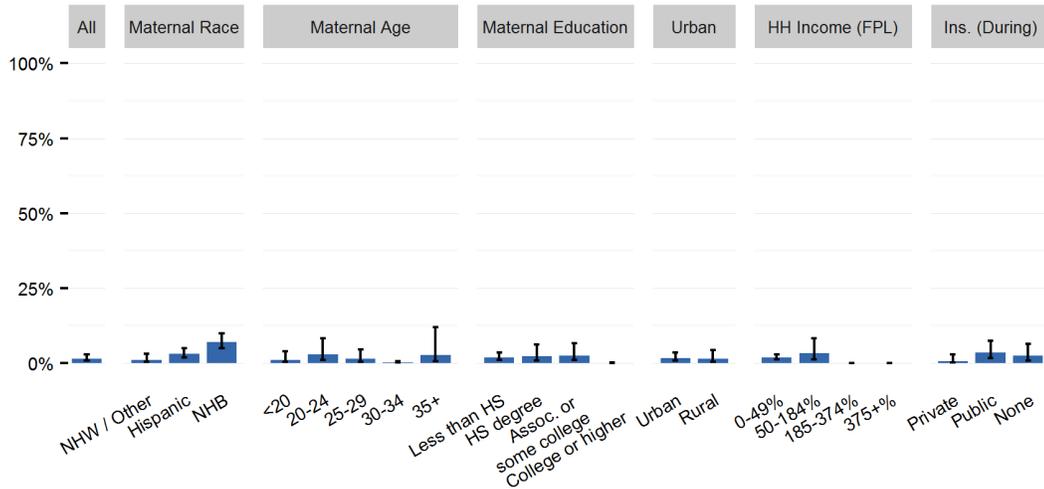
There are two sets of questions about intimate partner violence in PRAMS. The first asks about physical violence before and during the most recent pregnancy. The text of the questions is "did your husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?". The other question set asks about emotional abuse, before during and after the most recent pregnancy. The text of these questions is "did your husband or partner threaten you, limit your activities against your will, or make you feel unsafe in any other way?".

9.1 Physical abuse from partner or husband before pregnancy



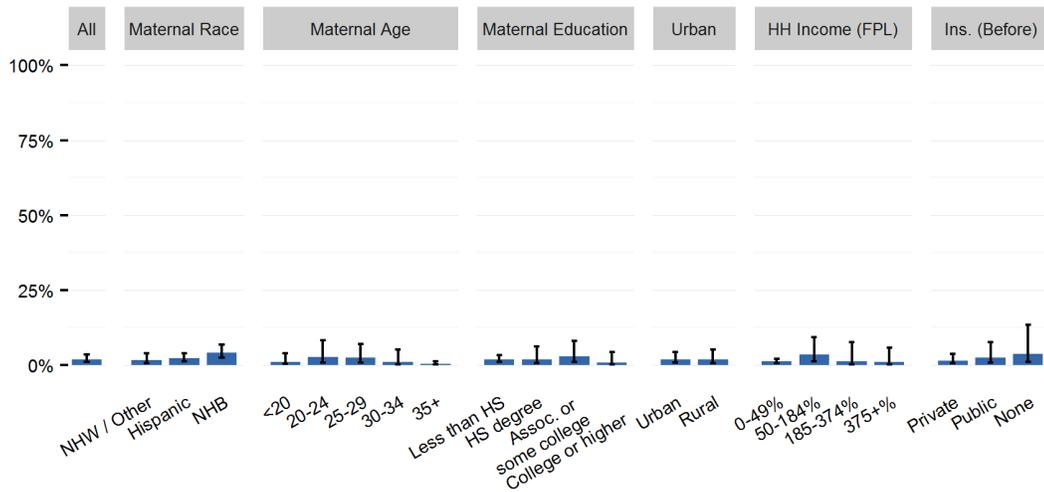
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 2.4% | 1.3% | 4.2% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 2.1% | 1.0% | 4.4% |
| | Hispanic | 3.0% | 1.7% | 5.1% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 5.0% | 3.2% | 7.6% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 7.0% | 1.8% | 23.1% |
| | 20-24 | 3.9% | 1.4% | 10.1% |
| | 25-29 | 2.5% | 0.9% | 6.8% |
| | 30-34 | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.5% |
| | 35+ | 2.5% | 0.5% | 11.9% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 4.0% | 1.3% | 11.5% |
| | HS degree | 4.3% | 1.8% | 10.2% |
| | Associate's or some college | 3.1% | 1.2% | 7.9% |
| | College or higher | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 2.7% | 1.4% | 5.4% |
| | Rural | 1.8% | 0.6% | 5.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 3.1% | 1.2% | 7.7% |
| | 50-184% | 4.7% | 2.0% | 10.4% |
| | 185-374% | 1.2% | 0.2% | 7.7% |
| | 375+% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.3% |
| | Public | 5.6% | 2.4% | 12.6% |
| | None | 4.3% | 1.3% | 12.8% |

9.2 Physical abuse from partner or husband during pregnancy



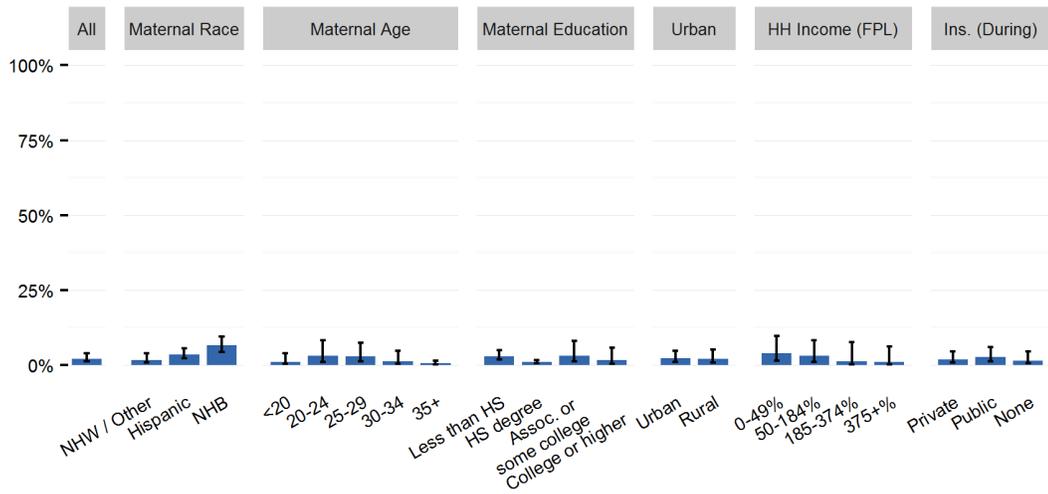
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 1.5% | 0.8% | 2.8% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.0% |
| | Hispanic | 3.0% | 1.8% | 4.9% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 6.9% | 4.8% | 9.9% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.9% |
| | 20-24 | 2.9% | 1.0% | 8.2% |
| | 25-29 | 1.4% | 0.4% | 4.4% |
| | 30-34 | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.5% |
| | 35+ | 2.5% | 0.5% | 11.9% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 1.9% | 1.0% | 3.5% |
| | HS degree | 2.1% | 0.7% | 6.1% |
| | Associate's or some college | 2.4% | 0.9% | 6.5% |
| | College or higher | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 1.6% | 0.7% | 3.4% |
| | Rural | 1.3% | 0.4% | 4.2% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 1.8% | 1.1% | 2.9% |
| | 50-184% | 3.2% | 1.2% | 8.2% |
| | 185-374% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | 375+% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 0.5% | 0.1% | 2.8% |
| | Public | 3.6% | 1.7% | 7.4% |
| | None | 2.4% | 0.9% | 6.3% |

9.3 Emotional abuse from partner before pregnancy



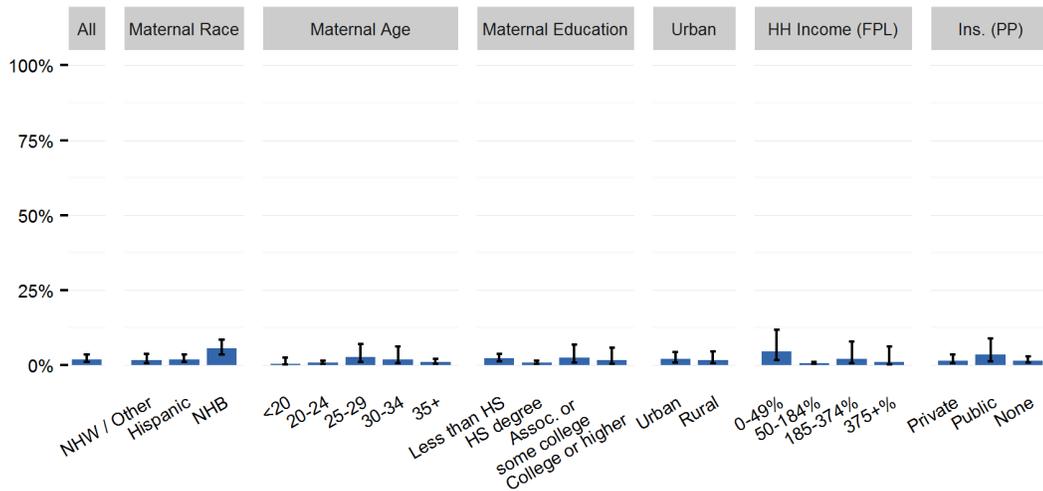
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 1.8% | 0.9% | 3.5% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 1.6% | 0.7% | 3.8% |
| | Hispanic | 2.2% | 1.2% | 3.9% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 4.1% | 2.4% | 6.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.9% |
| | 20-24 | 2.6% | 0.8% | 8.2% |
| | 25-29 | 2.5% | 0.9% | 6.9% |
| | 30-34 | 0.9% | 0.2% | 5.0% |
| | 35+ | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1.3% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 1.7% | 0.9% | 3.3% |
| | HS degree | 1.9% | 0.6% | 6.2% |
| | Associate's or some college | 2.9% | 1.0% | 7.9% |
| | College or higher | 0.7% | 0.1% | 4.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 1.7% | 0.7% | 4.2% |
| | Rural | 1.8% | 0.6% | 5.2% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 1.2% | 0.7% | 2.1% |
| | 50-184% | 3.4% | 1.2% | 9.3% |
| | 185-374% | 1.2% | 0.2% | 7.6% |
| | 375+% | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5.7% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 1.3% | 0.5% | 3.7% |
| | Public | 2.5% | 0.8% | 7.5% |
| | None | 3.7% | 1.0% | 13.4% |

9.4 Emotional abuse from partner during pregnancy



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 2.1% | 1.1% | 3.8% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 1.7% | 0.7% | 4.0% |
| | Hispanic | 3.4% | 2.1% | 5.5% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 6.5% | 4.4% | 9.5% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.9% |
| | 20-24 | 3.0% | 1.1% | 8.2% |
| | 25-29 | 2.9% | 1.1% | 7.4% |
| | 30-34 | 1.1% | 0.3% | 4.6% |
| | 35+ | 0.6% | 0.2% | 1.4% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 2.9% | 1.7% | 4.8% |
| | HS degree | 0.9% | 0.5% | 1.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 3.1% | 1.2% | 7.9% |
| | College or higher | 1.5% | 0.4% | 5.8% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 2.1% | 1.0% | 4.6% |
| | Rural | 2.0% | 0.8% | 5.2% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 3.8% | 1.4% | 9.7% |
| | 50-184% | 3.0% | 1.0% | 8.3% |
| | 185-374% | 1.2% | 0.2% | 7.6% |
| | 375+% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 6.0% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 1.9% | 0.8% | 4.5% |
| | Public | 2.7% | 1.2% | 6.0% |
| | None | 1.5% | 0.5% | 4.5% |

9.5 Emotional abuse from partner since baby was born



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 1.8% | 0.9% | 3.4% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 1.5% | 0.6% | 3.6% |
| | Hispanic | 1.9% | 1.0% | 3.4% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 5.5% | 3.5% | 8.4% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2.5% |
| | 20-24 | 0.8% | 0.4% | 1.5% |
| | 25-29 | 2.6% | 1.0% | 6.9% |
| | 30-34 | 1.9% | 0.5% | 6.1% |
| | 35+ | 0.9% | 0.4% | 2.0% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 2.1% | 1.2% | 3.7% |
| | HS degree | 0.7% | 0.4% | 1.4% |
| | Associate's or some college | 2.5% | 0.9% | 6.8% |
| | College or higher | 1.5% | 0.4% | 5.8% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 1.9% | 0.8% | 4.3% |
| | Rural | 1.5% | 0.5% | 4.5% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 4.6% | 1.7% | 11.8% |
| | 50-184% | 0.6% | 0.3% | 1.1% |
| | 185-374% | 2.0% | 0.5% | 7.8% |
| | 375+% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 6.0% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 1.3% | 0.5% | 3.5% |
| | Public | 3.4% | 1.3% | 8.9% |
| | None | 1.4% | 0.7% | 2.8% |

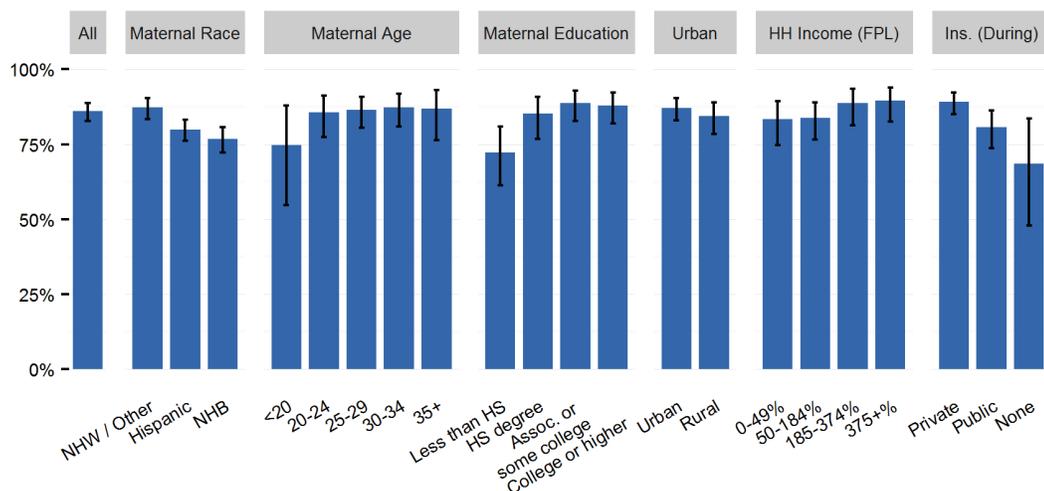
10. Mental Health Care

Women were asked a series of up to four questions regarding their mental health care during pregnancy and since their baby was born.

Overall, most recently delivered moms in Iowa have discussed the baby blues or postpartum depression with a health care provider. However, there is a significant difference between non-Hispanic White/Other (NHW/O) women versus Hispanic and NHB women.

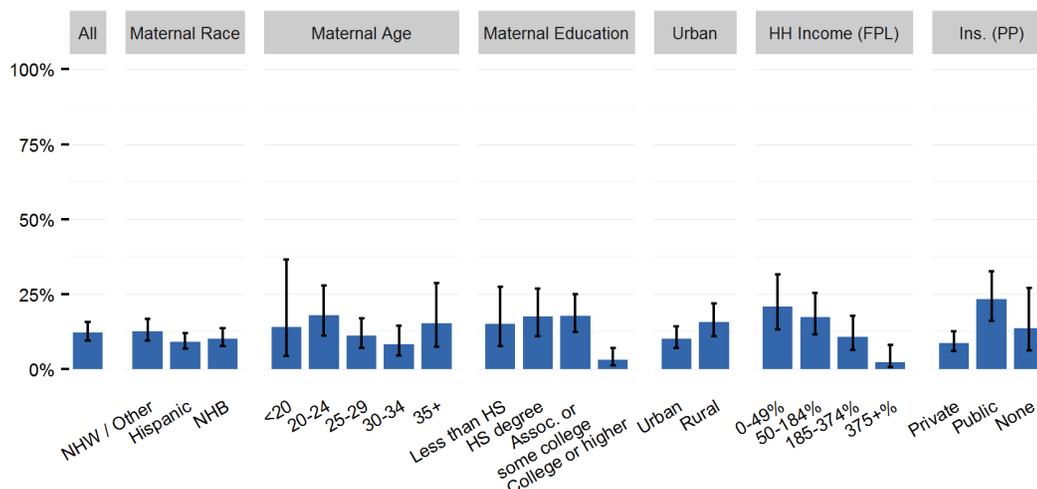
Of the 12% of women who reported being diagnosed with postpartum depression, almost 23% reported receiving no treatment. Of those receiving treatment, over 50% were prescribed medication and less than 2% reported receiving counseling; 24% reported both medication and counseling for treatment.

10.1 Health Care Worker talked about baby blues during pregnancy



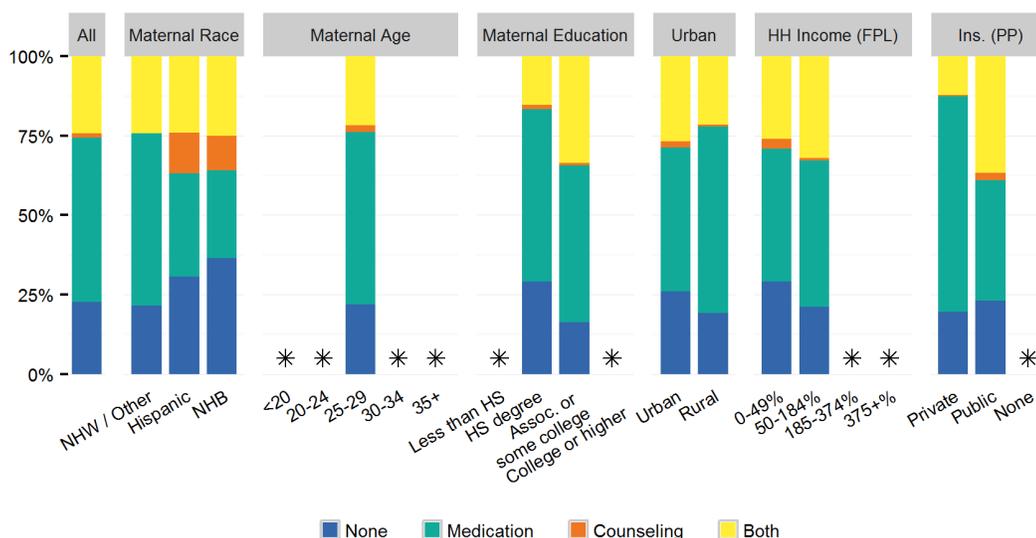
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 86.0% | 82.7% | 88.8% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 87.2% | 83.3% | 90.3% |
| | Hispanic | 79.9% | 76.1% | 83.2% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 76.7% | 72.1% | 80.7% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 74.8% | 54.7% | 87.9% |
| | 20-24 | 85.7% | 77.4% | 91.3% |
| | 25-29 | 86.4% | 80.4% | 90.8% |
| | 30-34 | 87.3% | 80.8% | 91.8% |
| | 35+ | 86.9% | 76.4% | 93.1% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 72.1% | 61.3% | 80.8% |
| | HS degree | 85.1% | 76.8% | 90.8% |
| | Associate's or some college | 88.7% | 82.7% | 92.9% |
| | College or higher | 88.0% | 81.9% | 92.2% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 87.0% | 82.9% | 90.3% |
| | Rural | 84.4% | 78.4% | 88.9% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 83.3% | 74.7% | 89.4% |
| | 50-184% | 83.7% | 76.5% | 89.0% |
| | 185-374% | 88.7% | 81.3% | 93.4% |
| | 375+% | 89.5% | 82.5% | 93.9% |
| Insurance (During Pregnancy) | Private | 89.1% | 85.0% | 92.2% |
| | Public | 80.7% | 73.7% | 86.2% |
| | None | 68.4% | 47.9% | 83.6% |

10.2 Told that had depression since baby was born



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 12.2% | 9.4% | 15.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 12.6% | 9.5% | 16.6% |
| | Hispanic | 9.0% | 6.8% | 11.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 10.1% | 7.5% | 13.5% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 13.9% | 4.3% | 36.5% |
| | 20-24 | 18.0% | 11.1% | 27.8% |
| | 25-29 | 11.0% | 7.1% | 16.8% |
| | 30-34 | 8.2% | 4.6% | 14.3% |
| | 35+ | 15.2% | 7.4% | 28.7% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 15.0% | 7.7% | 27.4% |
| | HS degree | 17.4% | 10.8% | 26.9% |
| | Associate's or some college | 17.7% | 12.3% | 24.8% |
| | College or higher | 3.0% | 1.2% | 6.9% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 10.0% | 6.9% | 14.3% |
| | Rural | 15.6% | 10.9% | 21.8% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 20.9% | 13.2% | 31.5% |
| | 50-184% | 17.3% | 11.4% | 25.4% |
| | 185-374% | 10.7% | 6.2% | 17.7% |
| | 375+% | 2.2% | 0.6% | 8.0% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 8.6% | 5.8% | 12.5% |
| | Public | 23.4% | 16.1% | 32.6% |
| | None | 13.5% | 6.2% | 27.0% |

10.3 If diagnosed, received treatment for depression



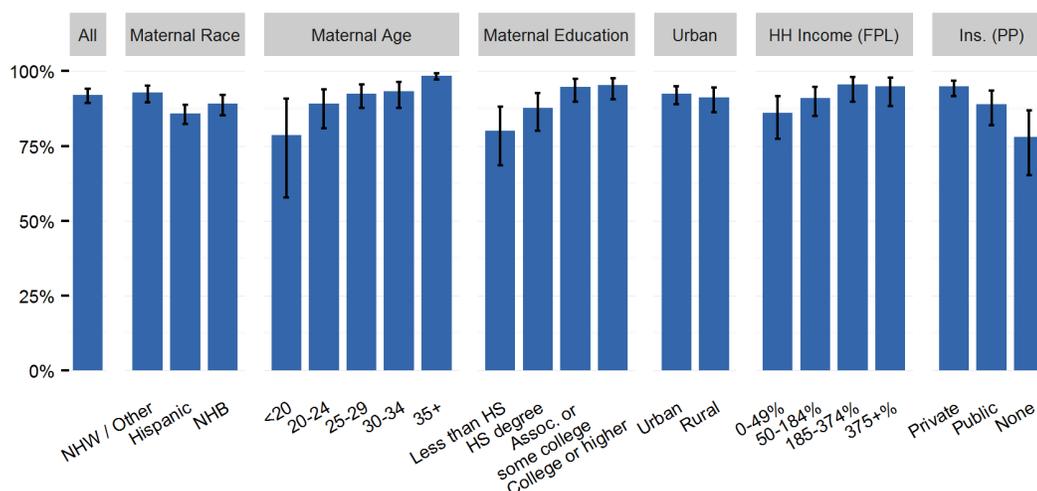
| Group | | None | Medication | Counseling | Both |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|------------|-------|
| All | | 22.7% | 51.7% | 1.3% | 24.3% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 21.5% | 54.3% | 0.0% | 24.2% |
| | Hispanic | 30.6% | 32.5% | 12.8% | 24.0% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 36.4% | 27.7% | 10.8% | 25.1% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | * | * | * | * |
| | 20-24 | * | * | * | * |
| | 25-29 | 21.8% | 54.3% | 2.2% | 21.8% |
| | 30-34 | * | * | * | * |
| | 35+ | * | * | * | * |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | * | * | * | * |
| | HS degree | 29.1% | 54.1% | 1.5% | 15.3% |
| | Associate's or some college | 16.3% | 49.4% | 0.8% | 33.5% |
| | College or higher | * | * | * | * |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 26.1% | 45.2% | 1.9% | 26.8% |
| | Rural | 19.2% | 58.6% | 0.6% | 21.6% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 29.0% | 41.9% | 3.2% | 25.9% |
| | 50-184% | 21.1% | 46.2% | 0.6% | 32.1% |
| | 185-374% | * | * | * | * |
| | 375+% | * | * | * | * |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 19.6% | 67.7% | 0.4% | 12.3% |
| | Public | 23.0% | 38.0% | 2.3% | 36.7% |
| | None | * | * | * | * |

* indicates subgroups with less than 30 respondents.

11. Postpartum visit

Overall 92.0% of women reported having received a postpartum visit. There were no significant differences by demographic groups.

11.1 Had postpartum visit for self



| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 92.0% | 89.3% | 94.1% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 92.8% | 89.5% | 95.1% |
| | Hispanic | 85.8% | 82.3% | 88.7% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 89.1% | 85.3% | 92.0% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 78.6% | 57.8% | 90.8% |
| | 20-24 | 89.1% | 81.0% | 94.0% |
| | 25-29 | 92.5% | 87.8% | 95.5% |
| | 30-34 | 93.2% | 87.7% | 96.3% |
| | 35+ | 98.5% | 97.2% | 99.2% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 80.0% | 68.5% | 88.1% |
| | HS degree | 87.8% | 80.1% | 92.7% |
| | Associate's or some college | 94.7% | 89.9% | 97.3% |
| | College or higher | 95.3% | 90.6% | 97.7% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 92.4% | 89.0% | 94.9% |
| | Rural | 91.3% | 86.3% | 94.6% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 86.0% | 77.3% | 91.7% |
| | 50-184% | 91.0% | 84.9% | 94.8% |
| | 185-374% | 95.5% | 89.9% | 98.1% |
| | 375+% | 94.9% | 88.4% | 97.9% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 94.8% | 91.7% | 96.8% |
| | Public | 89.0% | 82.0% | 93.5% |
| | None | 77.9% | 65.3% | 86.9% |

12. Contraceptive Use

Women who reported they were not trying to get pregnant were asked if they were using any type of contraception *at the time of pregnancy*. Overall 20.9% of women who reported an unintended pregnancy were not using contraception when they got pregnant. Hispanic women were more likely to report using contraception when they got pregnant.

Women were also asked if they were using any type of contraception *postpartum*. Participants had a list of 11 methods and asked to select all those that applied to them. They were also given the option to write-in a method that may not have been listed. Responses were grouped as closely as possible to the CDC's Effectiveness of Family Planning Methods chart ¹. If women selected more than one method, they were grouped according to their most effective method. Abstinence was kept as its own category.

Nearly two-thirds of women reported using either a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception post-partum. Use of most/moderately effective methods decreased as household income increased. Of those who had an unintended pregnancy, 57% were using a most/moderately effective method postpartum.

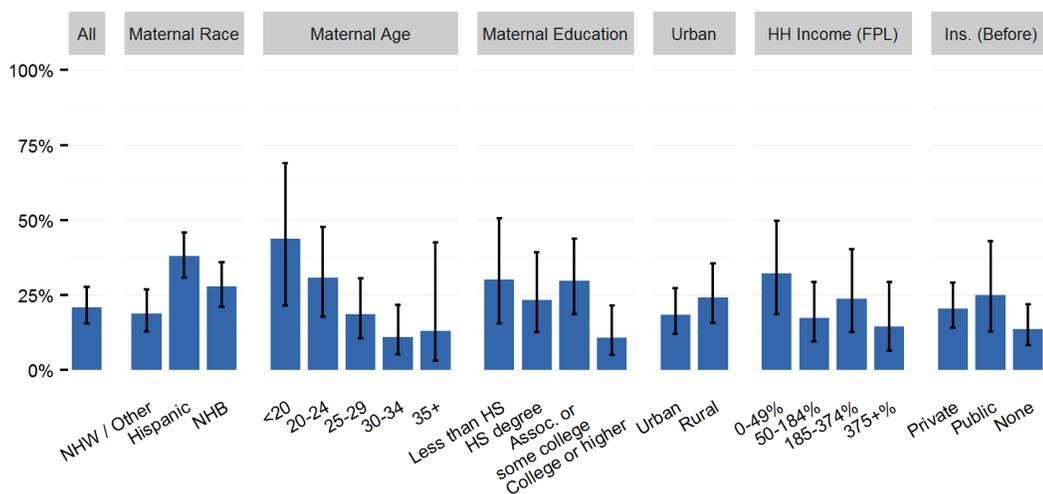
Table 1 Contraceptive methods from PRAMS survey grouped by effectiveness

| Most Effective | Moderately Effective | Least Effective |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Male sterilization | Contraceptive patch | Condoms |
| Female sterilization | Contraceptive ring | Withdrawal |
| Intrauterine device (IUD) | Injectable | Natural family planning |
| Contraceptive implant | Birth control pill | |

1

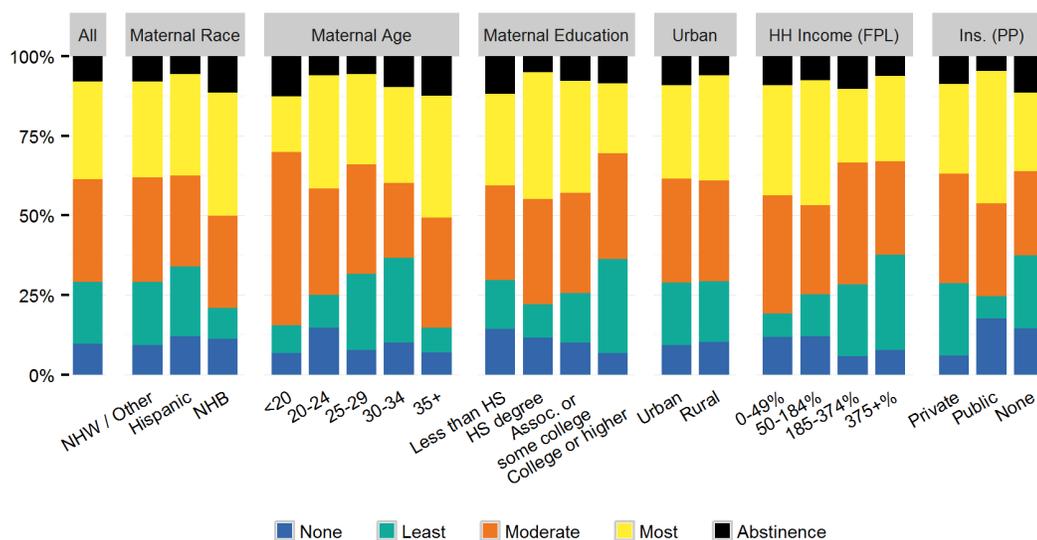
www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/UnintendedPregnancy/PDF/Contraceptive_methods_508.pdf

12.1 Used any form of contraception before pregnancy (if pregnancy was unintended)



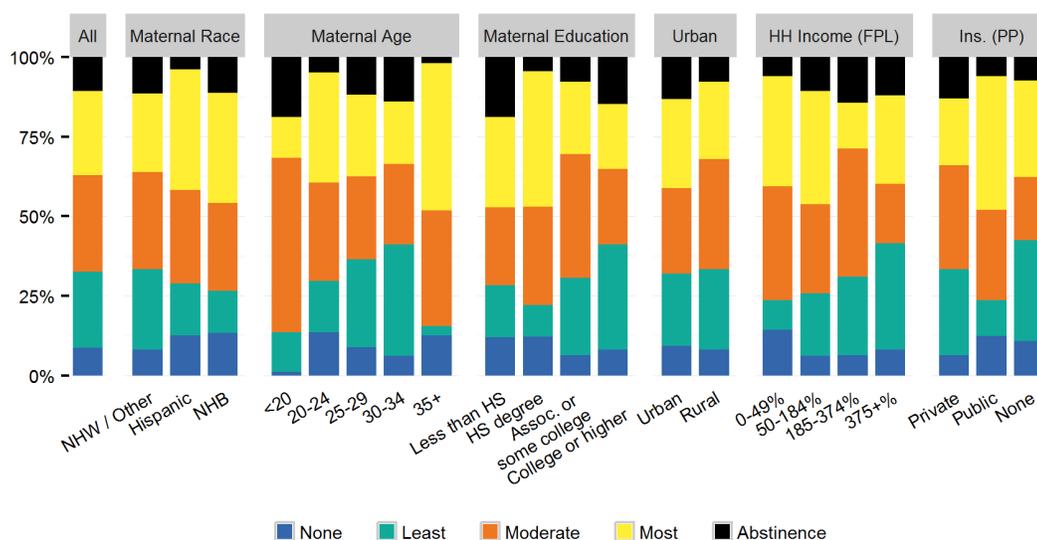
| | Group | Estimate | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| All | | 20.9% | 15.4% | 27.6% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 18.8% | 12.7% | 26.8% |
| | Hispanic | 37.9% | 30.7% | 45.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 27.8% | 21.0% | 35.9% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 43.8% | 21.5% | 68.9% |
| | 20-24 | 30.7% | 17.7% | 47.7% |
| | 25-29 | 18.6% | 10.6% | 30.6% |
| | 30-34 | 11.0% | 5.2% | 21.7% |
| | 35+ | 13.0% | 2.9% | 42.5% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 30.2% | 15.4% | 50.6% |
| | HS degree | 23.3% | 12.5% | 39.3% |
| | Associate's or some college | 29.6% | 18.6% | 43.7% |
| | College or higher | 10.6% | 4.9% | 21.4% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 18.4% | 11.9% | 27.3% |
| | Rural | 24.2% | 15.7% | 35.4% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 32.2% | 18.5% | 49.7% |
| | 50-184% | 17.3% | 9.5% | 29.2% |
| | 185-374% | 23.7% | 12.5% | 40.2% |
| | 375+% | 14.4% | 6.4% | 29.2% |
| Insurance (Before Pregnancy) | Private | 20.5% | 13.9% | 29.0% |
| | Public | 25.0% | 12.8% | 42.9% |
| | None | 13.7% | 8.3% | 21.7% |

12.2 Effectiveness of postpartum contraception



| Group | | None | Least | Moderate | Most | Abstinence |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------------|
| All | | 9.6% | 19.4% | 32.3% | 30.8% | 7.9% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 9.3% | 19.7% | 32.9% | 30.2% | 8.0% |
| | Hispanic | 12.0% | 22.0% | 28.5% | 31.9% | 5.6% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 11.1% | 9.8% | 29.1% | 38.6% | 11.4% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 6.8% | 8.7% | 54.4% | 17.6% | 12.6% |
| | 20-24 | 14.7% | 10.3% | 33.3% | 35.6% | 6.1% |
| | 25-29 | 7.6% | 23.9% | 34.6% | 28.3% | 5.6% |
| | 30-34 | 10.1% | 26.6% | 23.5% | 30.2% | 9.7% |
| | 35+ | 7.0% | 7.8% | 34.5% | 38.3% | 12.5% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 14.3% | 15.4% | 29.7% | 28.8% | 11.9% |
| | HS degree | 11.5% | 10.6% | 33.1% | 39.8% | 5.0% |
| | Associate's or some college | 10.0% | 15.5% | 31.5% | 35.1% | 7.8% |
| | College or higher | 6.6% | 29.6% | 33.3% | 21.8% | 8.6% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 9.2% | 19.7% | 32.6% | 29.4% | 9.1% |
| | Rural | 10.3% | 18.9% | 31.7% | 33.0% | 6.1% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 11.8% | 7.3% | 37.2% | 34.7% | 9.0% |
| | 50-184% | 12.0% | 13.3% | 27.8% | 39.3% | 7.6% |
| | 185-374% | 5.8% | 22.6% | 38.3% | 23.1% | 10.3% |
| | 375+% | 7.7% | 29.9% | 29.4% | 26.8% | 6.2% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 6.0% | 22.6% | 34.5% | 28.2% | 8.7% |
| | Public | 17.6% | 7.1% | 29.1% | 41.5% | 4.7% |
| | None | 14.4% | 23.1% | 26.3% | 24.9% | 11.4% |

12.3 Effectiveness of postpartum contraception (if pregnancy was unintended)



| Group | | None | Least | Moderate | Most | Abstinence |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------------|
| All | | 8.7% | 23.8% | 30.3% | 26.5% | 10.7% |
| Maternal Race | Non-Hispanic White / Other | 8.0% | 25.3% | 30.5% | 24.7% | 11.4% |
| | Hispanic | 12.6% | 16.4% | 29.2% | 38.0% | 3.8% |
| | Non-Hispanic Black | 13.3% | 13.2% | 27.7% | 34.5% | 11.3% |
| Maternal Age | <20 | 1.1% | 12.5% | 54.8% | 12.8% | 18.9% |
| | 20-24 | 13.5% | 16.2% | 30.8% | 34.7% | 4.8% |
| | 25-29 | 8.9% | 27.6% | 26.0% | 25.7% | 11.8% |
| | 30-34 | 6.1% | 35.1% | 25.3% | 19.6% | 14.0% |
| | 35+ | 12.5% | 3.1% | 36.3% | 46.3% | 1.8% |
| Maternal Education | Less than HS | 12.0% | 16.2% | 24.5% | 28.5% | 18.7% |
| | HS degree | 12.2% | 9.8% | 31.0% | 42.5% | 4.5% |
| | Associate's or some college | 6.4% | 24.3% | 38.8% | 22.8% | 7.7% |
| | College or higher | 8.1% | 33.1% | 23.7% | 20.4% | 14.7% |
| Maternal Residence | Urban | 9.2% | 22.8% | 26.8% | 28.1% | 13.1% |
| | Rural | 8.1% | 25.2% | 34.7% | 24.3% | 7.7% |
| Household Income (FPL) | 0-49% | 14.2% | 9.4% | 35.7% | 34.6% | 6.1% |
| | 50-184% | 6.2% | 19.6% | 27.9% | 35.7% | 10.6% |
| | 185-374% | 6.3% | 24.9% | 40.1% | 14.4% | 14.4% |
| | 375+%+ | 8.1% | 33.4% | 18.6% | 27.8% | 12.0% |
| Insurance (Postpartum) | Private | 6.3% | 27.0% | 32.8% | 21.0% | 12.9% |
| | Public | 12.4% | 11.3% | 28.3% | 42.0% | 6.0% |
| | None | 10.8% | 31.8% | 19.8% | 30.3% | 7.4% |